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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1874. NO. 7.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Spain.

DEFEAT OF CARLISTS—TROOPS FOR CUBA.

MADRID, September 12.—An official dispatch announces that General Pavia has gained a victory over the Carlists.

Three thousand troops will leave for Cuba the present month, and five thousand in October.

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN MINISTERS PRESENTED.

MADRID, September 13.—The German and Austrian Ministers were received by President Serrano yesterday, with great ceremony, and presented their credentials simultaneously, in accordance with instructions of their Governments. Hatzfeld, the German Minister, said Emperor William, in recognizing the executive power of Spain, was moved by a desire to contribute to the restoration of peace in that country, and hoped that President Serrano would succeed in maintaining order by conservative measures. Serrano replied that his Government would fulfil the expectations of Europe and act with energy to prevent civilization from being again undermined. Speeches of a similar tenor were exchanged between the President and the Austrian Minister.

PUYCERDA TO BE AGAIN ATTACKED.

BAYONNE, September 13.—The Carlist General Seballs is making great preparations for a fresh attack on Puycerda. He declares he will burn the town this time.

England.

PHILADELPHIA INTERNATIONAL REGATTA OF 1876.

LONDON, September 12.—A meeting of British Amateur oarsmen is called for Monday next, in this city, when an effort will be made to induce one or more crews to go to Philadelphia to take part in the international regatta of 1876.

KOFFEE'S THRONE UNSTEADY—HALF A TOWN BURNED.

LONDON, September 13.—The rumor comes from Gold Coast that the King of Ashantee will soon be deposed.

Half of the town of Bonny has been destroyed by fire.

France.

DEATH OF GUIZOT.

PARIS, September 13.—Francois Pierre Guillaume Guizot, the eminent statesman and writer, died to-day, at his residence in Volricher. He will be buried at St. Ouen Cemetery. The funeral will be strictly private and unceremonious, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

LOOKING AFTER THE PRESS.

The sale, in the streets, of the *Journal L'Evenment* has been prohibited, on account of its comments on the disturbances of the Fourth of September. The *Journal Des Debats* has received a warning for illegal criticism on the policy of the Government.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—The steamship Vaderland, from Philadelphia, arrived out to-day.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Arrived out—Steamships Minister Roon, from New York, and Nederland, from Philadelphia.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 12, 5 P. M.—Rates of discount in open market for three months' bills, 2 percent., or ⅜ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consuls for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 108⅝; do 1867, 109⅛; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 104⅝. New York Central, 96; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 51. Tallow 41s 9d.

PARIS, September 12.—Rentes 64 francs 65 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7⅞@8d; Orleans 8⅛@8¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

FORT WAYNE.

Closing Scenes of Northern Indiana Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 12, 1874.

To-day closed the fair, with a good attendance. The foot races and shooting matches were the principal feature. The trotting race started and ended with a dispute. All wagers were cancelled and the track closed. The race track of the Northern Indiana Agricultural Association has been admitted to the National Trotting Association of America. Certificates of admission were received yesterday. This agitates the project of a five thousand dollar purse race between the most noted horses next October.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans White Leaguers Protesting Against the Seizure of Fire-Arms.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—The *Picayune* publishes an address, signed by fifty persons and business firms, calling a meeting at the Clay statue, at eleven o'clock Monday morning, to consider the matter of the seizure of private fire-arms by the State authorities. It is understood that messengers to-day notified the White Leaguers to attend, as they intend to make a demonstration in force.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

BUTLER IN THE CONGRESSIONAL FIELD.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., September 12.—General Butler opened the Congressional canvass in the Essex district to-night, by an elaborate speech, mainly on national topics.

South Carolina.

CHAMBERLAIN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 13.—The Republican Convention nominated D. H. Chamberlain for Governor and R. H. Gleaves, the present incumbent, for Lieutenant Governor. R. B. Elliott was made Chairman of the Executive Committee. An Independent Republican Convention will be called, as many delegates are dissatisfied, and other nominations will be made.

Sale of Ironclads at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—Ironclads were sold to-day by the Government, as follows: Etlah $9,500, Umpquah $8,900, Winnebago, $7,350—purchased by Nathaniel McKay, of Boston; Ives $7,400, Youma $10,075—purchased by Thomas Allen, of Pittsburgh; Klamath $7,400, Dawaydin $7,750—purchased by Sheckle, Harris & Co., of St. Louis; Chickasaw $8,350—purchased by David Campbell, of St. Louis; total bid $69,075. It is expected that the sale will be disapproved by the Navy Department.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Montgomery Blair has been called to Missouri by the dangerous illness of his brother.

The steamers Donau, from Bremen, and Porthia and Italy, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

The employees of the Reading Railroad will this week be put on half time, on account of the general stagnation of trade.

Alvah S. Skelton has been appointed Gauger for the Ninth Ohio district, and Niel G. Wilson for the Third Iowa district.

A monument to General Nathaniel Lyon, killed in the battle of Wilson's creek, in August, 1861, was unveiled in St. Louis yesterday.

The Texas editorial excursionists arrived at Memphis yesterday morning. To-day they leave for Lookout mountain, and thence go to Richmond, Norfolk, Baltimore and New York.

Attorney General Williams has given the opinion that United States troops can be used to remove outlaws and all unauthorized persons from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation.

The great strike of the cotton operatives, at Bolton, England, has begun. It stops seventy-four mills, employing thirteen thousand hands. Forty-eight mills, employing seven thousand hands, continue operations.

The masons, bricklayers, hod-carries and keepers in Jersey City, Bergen, Hudson City and Hoboken have abandoned the eight hour rule, and it is announced that all are working ten hours a day without an increase of wages.

The bark Henrietta Maris, from Quebec to Amsterdam, with lumber, was run ashore, waterlogged, on one of the Magdalen islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The first officer and five seamen were drowned.

The next trip of the British steamer Vancouver from San Francisco to China and Japan, will be made under the superintendence of the Pacific Mail Company, the purchasers of that and other steamers from the Trans-Pacific Company.

Postmaster General Jewell advertises a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the parties who committed what is known as the Gadshill robbery, in Missouri, on the 31st of January last, and $5,000 reward for the arrest of the robbers of the San Antonia stage, in Texas, in April last.

THE INDIANS.

A Bold Raid Along the Union Pacific, in Nebraska.

NOTH PLATTE, NEB., September 12.—During the past few days, horses to the number of ten have mysteriously disappeared between this place and Willow Island. Sheriff Struther, while out in pursuit to-day, saw Indians running off stock one mile east of Brady Island. A Western Union Telegraph repairer, named Baker, also states that six Sioux Indians crossed the railroad going north, about eleven A. M., within a quarter of a mile of where he was at work. On the section east of Brady, the report of some firing was distinctly heard around the curve at three P. M. A train ran over an unknown man in the vicinity of where the firing was heard. On the train being stopped, the body was found cold, with a bullet hole in the back. Section men west of Brady also report seeing ten Indians, and came in to the station.

TENNESSEE.

The Gibson County Examination To-Day---One of the Escaped Trenton Prisoners Interviewed.

MEMPHIS, September 12.—The examination of the alleged KuKlux from Gibson county, was postponed until Monday. Among the prisoners are J. P. Haile, who had a row with negroes at a barbecue about paying for a shoat he had bought, and Monroe Morgan and J. F. Warner, two young men who were fired upon by negroes near Pickettsville, which led to the arrest of the negroes who were taken from Trenton jail.

The *Avalanche* reporter had an interview with Dug. Jamison, the negro who escaped from the mob. He admits being present when Morgan and Warner were fired on, and that the negroes had assembled for the purpose of killing a colored man named Butler, and whipping another, but he was there in the interest of peace. He was reticent in regard to his being taken from jail. He says he escaped by jumping into the creek, and that Nelson McGee also escaped.

STEUBENVILLE.

Revival of the Crusade---The Ladies in a Lager Beer Saloon.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., September 12, 1874.

The crusade has been revived again in Steubenville. To-night, the ladies, after holding a regular meeting in League headquarters, sallied forth and visited the saloons of D. Mellor and Jacob Greisinger. An ordinance prohibiting the sale of beer was passed here this Spring, but it has become a dead letter and beer has been openly sold over the county and in saloons of the city for a number of weeks. At Greisinger's, the crusaders found the proprietor doing a heavy business in Cincinnati beer, in which he deals exclusively. They were invited to take a drink at his expense, and when this was refused, they were husteled out of the saloon in a lively manner. Prayer was then offered for the proprietor, on the sidewalk.

INDIANA, PA.

Base Ball and a Foot Race.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., September 12, 1874.

A game of base ball was played at Indiana yesterday, between the Magentas, of Indiana, and the Braddocks, of Braddocks Fields. The game was won by the Braddocks, 21 to 10. It was finely played throughout. The Braddock boys were well treated, and left well pleased. A return game will be played shortly.

A foot race was run by Charles Black and Edward Maher for twenty dollars, distance one hundred and fifty yards. It was won by Black, amid great excitement.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Winchester, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WINCHESTER, IND., September 12, 1874.

James H. Bowen died this morning, from the effects of an overdose of morphine, taken yesterday for a sucidal purpose. The cause of the act is assigned to domestic difficulties and severe public censure for associating with prostitutes. Bowen was a prominent citizen and merchant of this place.

Postoffice Agent Arrested at Newark, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., September 13, 1874.

A young man of very respectable parents, named Harvey Giffin, Local Agent of the Postoffice Department, was arrested here last evening, by Marshal Rankin, on a charge of robbing the United States mails. A draft for two hundred and fifty dollars, drawn by H. M. Wallace, of this city, and postoffice orders and letters were found upon his person at the time of his arrest. He had a hearing before United States Commissioner King, and was released on eight hundred dollars bail.

Insurance Man Committed.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Lewis G. French, Secretary of the Palisade Insuance Company, of Jersey City, arrested on a charge of fraud, has been committed in default of $5,000 bail.

Desperate and Fatal Affray in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—A Lexington, Mo., special to the *Evening Dispatch* says a shocking affray occurred there this afternoon, between Deputy City Marshal L. A. Kane and Deputy Sheriff Eugene Ewing, in which Kane was killed and Ewing mortally wounded. The affair grew out of an old feud.

CASUALTIES.

Man Killed on the Panhandle Road.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., September 13, 1874.

An unknown man was killed at Summit station by a train on the Panhandle Railroad yesterday afternoon.

Killed by a Threshing Machine.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MUNCIE, IND., September 12, 1874.

Yesterday, David Coffner, living near Daleville, accidentally fell into a threshing machine, and one of his legs was literally torn from his body. He died last night.

Killed on the Railroad at Akron.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., September 13, 1874.

A laborer named Barney Farley, was run over late last night, by an engine and three cars. He lived about two hours. He was terribly mangled.

Negro Fight at Huntington, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., September 12, 1872.

Allen Jones and Jim Odey, negroes, disputed about a loaf of bread. Jones stabbed Odey in the left side, severely—perhaps fatally—injuring him. Jones was arrested and committed to await the result of Odey's wounds.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1874.

SUICIDE IN THE TOOMBS.

Julius Mendelssohn, convicted yesterday of forgery, killed himself to-day by poison, in the Toombs. His claim of being a son of the great composer was generally looked upon as fictitious. His right name was thought to be Julius Lesser.

GOVERNMENT SUIT AGAINST JAMES WATSON WEBB.

Suit has been begun by the Government, in the United States District Court, against ex-Minister James Watson Webb, to recover the amount due the Brazilian Government on a claim paid him for the United States, in the matter of the alleged illegal condemnation of an American vessel.

NEW YORK, September 13, 1874.

CHIEF OF CHICAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The committee of the City Councils of Chicago have tendered General Shaler, a former President of the New York city Fire Department, the office of Chief of the Chicago Fire Department. It is stated on good authority that Shaler has accepted, to assume office on the 1st of January next.

CITY OF PEKING OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The Pacific Mail steamship, City of Peking, will be open for inspection Tuesday, 15th, especially for visitors from abroad.

Beecher's Sermon Yesterday.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, N. H., September 13.—Beecher preached to-day to a similar throng to that of last Sunday, taking for his text the 5th chapter of Galatians, from the 13th verse to the 18th, inclusive: "For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh," etc. Beecher has seldom preached with more vigor, or delivered a more effective discourse. His subject and the drift of his discourse were, the meaning of religion in man, which he argued to be liberty—that liberty which comes from perfect, unconscious, automatic obedience to law.

Buy White River Flour.

30,000 bushels choice old Wheat on hands, which will be used for manufacturing this brand only.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

The Postmaster General Evolving a System of Stickers.

One Hundred Different Varieties Required Under the New Law.

THE SAFE-BURGLARY PROSECUTION.

NAMES OF THE INDICTED PARTIES.

Ex-Assistant Sawyer Escapes—The Punishment for Those Convicted.

Special Dsspatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13, 1874.

Payment of Newspaper Postage.

The act of June 23, 1874, amendatory of the postal code of 1872, with respect to the payment of postage on newspapers, occasions considerable perplexity in the minds of the postal authorities. The new act requires payment of postage on newspapers and periodical publications in bulk, by an adhesive stamp, to be applied in a certain manner. To conveniently carry out the law, the Postmaster General says it will be necessary to discover some elementary combination of sums, ranging from two cents up to sixty dollars, so as to cover every possible amount between these two extremes, and yet not have a stamp for every sum. Two cents would pay for one pound, or a fraction, and sixty dollars for a ton, and to have a stamp for each pound of increase on the weight of matter, he thinks, would be an expensive system, and confusing as well. It would also require a double series, one of cents and another of dollars. To have the full series of one hundred stamps, representing sums from one to one hundred cents, and one to sixty dollars would still, he thinks, be a cumbersome system. In this matter the Postmaster General is of the opinion that in a multitude of counsellors there must be wisdom. The subject is undergoing various treatments, and it is believed that a system of sufficient simplicity may be devised to secure accuracy and convenience.

Safe-Burglary Case.

The evidence before the Grand Jury does not present sufficient implication of ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sawyer in the safe-burglary, to warrant his indictment. This ex-functionary is still about here, Micawber-like, evidently waiting for "something to turn up." The punishment, in case the indicted parties are convicted, will be fine and imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1874.

INDICTMENTS IN THE SAFE-BURGLARY CASE.

To-day the Grand Jury turned over to Mr. Riddle, Special Prosecuting Attorney in the safe-burglary case, eleven presentments, charging in general terms conspiracy, and it was reported about City Hall that the following persons are named in them: F. A. Sawyer, late in charge of the Secret Service; Nettleship, Cunz and Shaler, of the Secret Service; Assistant District Attorney Harrington; Thomas Somerville, of New York; A. B. Williams, Michael Hays and Wm. Benton. It is probable that Riddle will prepare indictments at once, and that they will be submitted to the Grand Jury early in the week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 1874.

CHIEF OF THE SECRET SERVICE.

The resignation of Col. Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division, will take effect on the 30th, in order to give him an opportunity to close his business. S. B. Benson, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Acting Chief.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL PENSION.

The Commissioner of the Pension office has decided that, as preliminary to the consideration of a claim under the act of June 18, 1874 (providing for a pension of fifty dollars per month), alleging permanent and total disability, the applicant must present evidence showing conclusively that he requires the regular aid and attendance of another person.

WEST NEWTON, PA.

A Raid on the Charley Ross Abductors---Captured, of Course.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST NEWTON, PA., September 12, 1874.

Two men in a carriage, with a small boy resembling Charley Ross, passed Smith's Mill Station, six miles east of this place, yesterday, in a suspicious manner. Almost the entire neighborhood of Smith's Mill was arroused, and gave pursuit. It is reported that the supposed abductors were arrested at Believernon.

FIRE RECORD.

Massillon, O.—$1,500.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MASSILLON, O., September 12, 1874.

Last night, about eleven o'clock, fire was discovered in the barn of Hon. A. C. Wales, situated about one mile and a half from this city. The flames had made such progress that before a sufficient force arrived the barn and about six to eight hundred bushels of wheat, some valuable sheep, together with some other property, in all amounting to about fifteen hundred dollars, were consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Muncie, Ind.—$8,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MUNCIE, IND., September 12, 1874.

Last night the barn of Wm. Wilson, a wealthy farmer living about two miles southwest of this place, containing eighty tons of hay, one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, and a great variety of farming implements, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. The loss is about eight thousand dollars. A case of incendiarism.

Fort Wayne—$7,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 12, 1874.

The residence of T. M. Foellinger was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The furniture was partly saved. Loss seven thousand dollars; insured in Phoenix for four thousand seven hundred dollars. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Wanatah, Ind.—$1,200.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WANATAH, IND., September 12, 1874.

A barn owned by Charles Marks, one mile and a half south of this place, was burned this afternoon, with its contents of wheat, hay, oats and a lot of farming implements. Loss twelve hundred dollars. No insurance. Origin unknown.

Akron, O.—$13,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., September 12, 1874.

The stoneware works of Shenkle Brothers was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss thirteen thousand dollars; insured for seven thousand dollars. A large quantity of ware on hand, ready for shipment, was destroyed, upon which there was no insurance.

Middletown, Conn—$50,000.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., September 12.—The mill building at Pameacha Pond, occupied by Meech & Stoddard, millers, and Limons & Miller, plate company, was burned last night night. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

Cleveland—$15,000.

CLEVELAND, September 12.—The Cleveland Dryer Company's works, on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, near this city, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $15,000. Insured for $4,000 in Cleveland companies.

Solon, Ohio—$12,000.

The steam saw mill and cheese-box factory of Calvin Gilbert, at Solon, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $12,000. No insurance.

Hamburg, Iowa—$30,000.

CHICAGO, September 12.—A fire at Hamburg, Iowa, to-day, destroyed Watson & Farrand's flouring mill and Watson's foundry. Loss $30,000.

Charleston, S. C.—$55,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 13.—A large brick building, on Leeting street, occupied by T. D. Nipson, dealer in shoes, and H. Baer's drug establishment, was burned Saturday. Loss $55,000; half insured.

Cornwall, Ontario—$250,000.

CORNWALL, ONT., September 13.—This morning the following mills and other property were destroyed by fire: John O'Reilly & Co.'s paper mill, Hodge's planing mill, Standard Cotton Manufacturing Company's office and magnificent mill, P. E. Adams' saw, lath and shingle mills and on old ashery. The total loss is estimated at $250,000. It is believed that all the losers are insured, but to what amount is unknown.

The President will leave Washington for St. Louis to-morrow.

FROM STONEBORO, PA.

Seventh Annual Fair of the Mercer County Agricultural Society—The Regatta on Sandy Lake—Pittsburghers Carry Off the Honors—Addresses by Governor Hartranft and Paschal Morris, of Philadelphia.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Commercial.

STONEBORO, PA., September 12th, 1874.

The seventh annual fair of the Mercer County Agricultural Association, which has been occupying the attention of the people of this vicinity during the past three days, came to a close yesterday evening; aud as there happens to be several items of interest connected withit, I hastento communicate them to you.

The general features of the fair were good; the music furnished by the Franklin Cornet Band, which has obtained some celebrity in this section, was excellent; but the regattas of Thursday and Friday evenings formed the principal attraction.

Bordering the fair grounds is Sandy Lake, a beautiful sheet of water a little more than a mile long, and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide. It is deep, clear, and well suited for boating, and has been the scene of several interesting races during the past two years. To increase the attractions of the fair, the Association offered the following prizes: For the first in a double scull race, $45; for the second, $20; for the first in a single scull race, $30; for the second, $15; for the first in a four-oared race, $85, and for the second $40.

At four o'clock on Thursday it was announced that the double scull race would come off in half an hour. Immediately the crowds began to gather along the margin of the lake; but more than an hour had passed before the representatives of the three boat clubs which were to take part in this regatta had entered the lists and ranged their boats in line at the starting point. The Columbia Club, of your city, was represented by Powel and Brown, who held position nearest the edge of the lake. Next to them was the Sowers, of Oil City, and the Oil City Club took position on the inside. As soon as the word "go" was pronounced, the three boats darted away like arrows over the glassy waters, but the Columbia boys shot ahead of the others a full boat length at the very start. Their stroke was steady and powerful—no dipping or skimming, while a slight spray occasionally thrown forward by the oars of both the Oil City boats foreboded evil to them from the outset. Before the Columbians had gone twenty rods they were half a dozen boat lenths beyond the Sowers and nearly twice that distance beyond the Oil City club. This was the relative position held by the three boats while they filed around the buoy at the southwest corner of the lake, and still kept, while passing along the west end. Having turned the buoy at the northwestern corner, the Sowers seemed to gain for a few strokes, but the advantage was only momentary, and during the remainder of the course they held almost exactly a middle position between the Oil City and Columbia boats. Coming to the buoy at the east end of the lake, the Columbians passed leasurely around it, as if waiting for the others to come up. The Sowers turned more quickly, and putting all their strength to the oars, thought to gain the half dozen boat lengths which intervened, but it was too late. The Columbians carried off the first prize, completing the two mile course in ten minutes and one second. The Sowers came in four seconds behind them, and the Oil City fellows six seconds later.

At about four o'clock on Friday the boats stood ready for the single scull race. The Howard club, of Pittsburgh, was represented by Mr. Hammer; Mr. Moran represented the Sowers of Oil City and Mr. Vandergrift, the Oil City club. This race, at the commencement, was the most doubtful of the three. The Sowers had the advantage for some distance, and for some minutes the Pittsburgh cause seemed in danger. But Hammer had the advantage over his opponent in point of muscular power, and on the home course he gained steadily, and before he had reached the last buoy, had left him several rods behind. This turned, the contest became closer and more exciting. The crowds on shore cheered while the two foremost oarsmen taxed their muscles to the utmost, but, as on the previous day, Pittsburgh carried off the prize. Hammer came in two seconds before the Sowers representative, having made the two-mile course in eleven minues. But the Oil City club fared even worse than on the preceding day, coming in more than a minute later than the first boat.

The four-oared regatta came an hour later. The same clubs were represented in this as in the single scull race, and the result was almost exactly the same. By passing twice over part of the course it was made three miles long, and the Howard boat made the whole distance in fifteen minutes: the Sowers in fifteen minutes and five seconds, but the poor Oil City boys came paddling in nearly a minute and a quarter later, and found every prize gobbled up—and Pittsburgh had taken the lion's share.

Gov. Hartranft was here on Friday afternoon, but he was'nt considered as entertaining as a boat race. He is to be in Franklin to-day, at the review of the State Militia, and I suppose this circumstance accounts for his being here yesterday. He had no speech cut and dried for the occasion, but he made a few remarks about farming and agriculture in general. Among other things, he said that he had frequently attempted to farm, but had always been taken away from it before he had fairly commenced; and that the dearest wish of his heart was to get a farm as soon as he could and stay there.

Paschal Morris, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on agriculture—a *moving* discourse, as he termed it, because it was of the kind that moves people away—and it did, rather; but it was just what every farmer should have heard.

J. L. M.

MUNCIE, IND.

Success of the Delaware County Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MUNCIE, IND., September 12, 1874.

The Delaware county fair closed yesterday, having achieved a grand success under the new management of the farmers, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the former managers and their confederates.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the South Atlantic States rising barometer, northeasterly winds, slight changes in temperature, partly cloudy weather, and coast rains. Over the Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, stationary and falling barometer, southeasterly winds, higher temperatures generally clear weather, with local rains. Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, falling barometer, increasing southeasterly winds, cloudy weather and light rains. Over the Upper Lake Region, falling barometer, northeasterly winds, stationary temperatures, partly cloudy weather and light local rains. Over the Lower Lakes, stationary and falling barometer, southeasterly winds, higher temperatures and increasing cloudiness. Over New England, stationary, followed by falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, higher temperatures, partly cloudy weather, and possibly light coast rains over the southern portions. Over the Middle Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer, northeast winds veering to southeast, cloudy and partly cloudy weather, higher temperatured and possibly light rains.

Midnight Bulletin.

September 13, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.02	79	S. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.09	78	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	30.00	71	N. E.	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.02	75	......	Clear.
Keokuk	29.93	73	......	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.91	68	......	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.02	78	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	30.00	78	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville	30.06	77	S. E.	Clear.
Omaha	29.92	65	E.	Lt. Rain.
Pittsburgh	30.15	75	S.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.86	77	......	Clear.
St. Louis	29.99	77	E.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.93	64	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.04	78	S. E.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.86	76	E.	Cloudy.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 12, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.15	62	88	N. E.	Light.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.03	85	26	S. W.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.13	78	57	S.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barom........30.11 Highest therm........97
Mean therm........78 Lowest therm........62

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Serv. U. S. A., Obs.

The Scranton *Republican* says: We are informed that preparations are being made for another session of the Democratic county convention, to be held at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday next. It is claimed that the convention, when it met in Scranton on Tuesday last, adjourned to meet at Wilkesbarre in one week from that day. About one-third of the delegates, however, reassembled in this city on Wednesday and proceeded to make nominations for county officers. We have no special interest in the troubles of our political opponents; the Democratic party has shown that it cannot govern itself, and that ought to convince the people that that party should not be entrusted with the government of the community.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

Business Revival—Base Ball—Escape of Prisoners from the County Jail—New Paper—Personal—Democratic Congressional Nomination—Republican Meeting Tomorrow Evening—A Correspondent Who Draws Upon His Imagination for His Facts, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., September 10, 1874.

We are having the most delightful weather here now. Our streets for the past week have presented a lively appearance, having boen full of teams, bringing in produce for sale. The fields, orchards and gardens have yielded such a prolific harvest that never before has there been a season of greater plenty. The general air of business that has been prevailing for the last week makes us hope that the effects of the panic are fast disappearing, soon to be but recalled as a horrid vision of the past.

The "Runaway" Base Ball Club of this place visited Brockwayville, yesterday, for the purpose of playing a return game with the "Modocs." Our boys were badly beaten, the score standing "Runaways" 21, "Modocs" 38. The boys speak very highly of the hospitable treatment they received at the hands of the good people of Brockwayville.

Two prisoners, A. A. Churchill and Frank Watt, confined in the county jail on a charge of larceny, escaped on Tuesday night last. They were confined in one cell on the third floor of the building, and succeeded in getting one of the stones out of the wall, making an opening through which they got out, and immediately left for parts unknown.

Quite a neat little paper has put in an appearance. It is called the *Boys' Clipper*, and is under the management of C. H. Blood, B. M. Marlin and G. B. Garrison. These boys, who are yet far back in their teens, give promise of making successful business men. We wish them success.

We notice among the strangers now among us, that genial and high-toned gentleman, Hon. John Patton, of Curwensville, Pa. Mr. Patton was formerly our Representative in Congress, and has hosts of warm friends in this county.

Next week, Hon. John Scott, our unflinching and honest United States Senator, will address the citizens of Jefferson county on the issues now before them.

MENTOR.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

BROOKVILLE, September 10, 1874.

Our townsman, G. A. Jenks, Esq., was yesterday nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress against Gen. Harry White, who is the Republican candidate. The Democrats start out with considerable flourish of trumpets, and are spending a great deal of winds, and pretend to believe that they can elect Mr. Jenks. Mr. Jenks is a native of this county. He is a brother of Judge Jenks, and brother-in-law of Judge Gordon. He is a lawyer by profession, a man of energy and considerable ability, and has the confidence of this community, as a man of character.

While I here bear witness that against Mr. Jenks as a man and neighbor not a word can be said, yet as a politician his course has been that of a Democrat of the most ultra kind. No Republican can vote for Mr. Jenks without stultifying his political record, as during the war and since Mr. Jenks has constantly been the zealous and uncompromising advocate of the most wicked and detestably tenets which his party has advanced.

During the war, during the reconstruction excitement, and all their concomitants, he has never shown any sympathy with the spirit of justice and humanity. He is one of that class of Democrats who were always fearful that their Southern brethren might get hurt. Should he be elected to Congress, his vote will be found with the Democratic party on all political questions. Of this, however, there is no fear, as we expect to elect General White by a large majority. We will give the Democrats half of the pleasure of this campaign; we will let them do the blowing and we will do the voting.

There has been quite a bombshell thrown into the Democratic camp at this place, and the whole party is in a flurry.

Major Herman Kretz, a former resident of this place, who is now, I believe, paymaster of the Texas Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Marshall, Texas, reached here yesterday, and gives a fearful history of affairs in the South. The Major is a Democrat, but says his Democracy don't shield him in the South; that to know that he is from the North is sufficient to incur the displeasure of the *chivalry*, and that nothing will propetiate those Southerners only a complete control of the Government and subjugation of all loyal men, white and black.

People who think that the stories of outrages of which we read in the papers are manufactured by the Republicans for election purposes, should hear Major Kretz just ten minutes, as he speaks of the gross outrages committed there, and the utterly demoralized state of society there. He says the only way to give any security to life and property is to occupy the South with troops, and that in sufficient force to make short work of the outlaws.

We expect to hold a mass meeting in Nicholson's Hall next Tuesday evening, and Hon. John Scott has promised to be present and address the meeting.

Several prisoners broke out of jail on Tuesday night, by removing a stone from the wall. No blame can be attached to the Sheriff or Jailor, as the jail is so insecure that a man can work his way out of any portion of it with a barlow knife. I think it would be quite an improvement to tear down the present jail, which is built of stone, and build one with strong paper.

Sheriff McPherson is still living, with somewhat more of encouraging prospects.

We would like to see the correspondent of the *Dispatch* who recently wrote an account of a trip on the Bennett's Branch Railroad, and find out where he heard the conversation about Beecher. "Cosmopolitan" must have been slightly *befuddled* when he wrote that article, for it grossly misrepresents our people. We live in the woods, it is true, but profess to have just as much intelligence as any people in any portion of the country, the sanctum of the *Dispatch* not excepted, and I venture to say that he might go into every house in this county and without hearing the word "wall" made use of.

I hope the *Dispatch* will soon send this same correspondent amongst us, for we like to see perfection in all things, and we do think that as a correspondent he is a perfect specimen of that kind which, the less they know, the more they can write. The *Dispatch* should pay "Cosmopolitan" a good salary, as such articles will have a tendency to largely increase its circulation, especially amongst such as don't read it.

A. P. H.

BROOKVILLE, PA., September 11, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

My attention has been called to a letter in yesterday's *Dispatch*, entitled "Pittsburgh to Brookville," and, with your permission, I wish to notice one or two points in said letter. Our people, so long behind the age in intelligence, dress and manner, will be glad to learn that the opening of the railroad has had the effect of making them a little like other people, and, though the correspondent of the *Dispatch* only came across one or two "cultivated looking men," between Red Bank and Brookville, there is hopes for us in the future. It is not always outside appearances that can be safely depended on as a criterion of a man's intelligence, as behind the rough exterior of many of our lumbermen are found more intelligence and a more thorough knowledge of the events of the day, than is often found beneath the shining beavers of a dozen kid-gloved exquisites.

The Presbyterian congregation will be somewhat surprised to find that all this while they have been deluding unsophisticated strangers into the belief that their beautiful church is other than it seems—a stone structure instead of a handsome frame edifice. Looking about to-day, I fail to find the many old "three story houses, and basement," that give such an "old fashioned, quaint appearance" to our town. Perhaps in very shame at the unsightly appearance they present, they have contracted themselves into respectable dimensions; or has some fairy wand transformed them? After reading the *Dispatch*, I felt really ashamed of Brookville, and set my mind to devise some means by which we could become modernized; but looking about and comparing our brisk little town with our neighbors, I conclude that we are not so terribly far behind the times, after all, and feel inclined to think that the vision of the correspondent of the *Dispatch* is a little distorted.

But the paragraph in this wonderful letter that caused the most surprise, was that giving the credit of the building of the Low Grade road to our townsman, Mr. J. S. King. Where in the world did the orudite correspondent of the *Dispatch* come across such astounding news? Methinks it would cause Mr. King to open his eyes in wonder to learn that he had not only "stood by Col. Phillips," but "placed his own private funds at his disposal." It is not very plain as to what Mr. King predicted in regard to the future of the road, whether its success as one of the greatest thoroughfares in the State is meant, or the difficulties that have lately assailed it financially. It is all very well for newspaper correspondents to "pile on the praise," but they should take care not to make the subject of their eulogy appear ridiculous by absurd and unfounded statements.

Last evening the fine new dwelling house of Mr. John Nicholson was destroyed by, evidently, the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been in the building, which was not entirely finished. No one had been working in it for some days, and in no possible way could it have taken fire except by the hands of an incendiary. Mr. Nicholson, who, with his wife, is absent from home, will suffer a loss of about three thousand dollars; insurance, two thousand. Our citizens fought the flames valliantly, but the great scarcity of water precluded all hope of saving the building. The absence of any wind saved the buildings contiguous. This is the second fire we have had within a short time, both of which are supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It is to be hoped that the fiends who engage in this work will be detected and summarily dealt with.

Blake, eldest son of J. N. Garrison, Esq., while at play near the school house, on Jefferson street, fell, dislocating his arm.

D.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Finance Committee---The Proposed Temporary Loan---Councilmen as Sureties---Percentage to Tax Collectors---The Salary Reduction.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held on Saturday afternoon, Mr. McCune in the chair.

Controller Snodgrass presented bonds of the following collectors, all of which were approved:

James English, Second ward.
R. H. Lee, Sixth ward.
Joseph A. Butler, Seventh ward.
John Fitsimmons, Thirty-seventh ward.
J. W. Douglass, Thirty-second ward.
W. Rorah, Thirty-first ward.
C. Bartley, Twelfth ward.

TEMPORARY LOAN.

The Controller presented an ordinance referred to the Committee by Select Council authorizing a temporary loan of $250,000, for the payment of interest on bonds issued for the improvement of streets and avenues under the provision of the Penn avenue act.

Considerable discussion was had concerning the matter, when a question was raised as to whether the ordinance could be passed legally. The City Attorney was sent for, and, in answer to questions, stated that there was no legal difficulty in the way of the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Littell stated that $250,000 would not be sufficient for the payment of interest accruing upon the bonds, until the additional assessments were returned. In consequence of that fact, he moved to amend by striking out $250,000 and inserting $400,000.

After further discussion was had upon the matter, Mr. Littell withdrew his motion and the ordinance was returned to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

PERCENTAGE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

Mr. Shipton presented the following:

Resolved, That the City Treasurer be instructed to pay no more than five per cent. to the collectors of delinquent taxes, and that the remaining five per cent. be paid into the city treasury.

It was stated that the committee had no authority to take such action.

Mr. Rafferty thought that the committee had both the right and power, and that five per cent. was ample pay for such work.

City Treasurer Magee stated that the same thing came up last year, and inasmuch as in some of the wards the delinquent taxes were so small the matter was at that time referred to a sub-committee for examination. The sub-committee investigated the matter, and decided to allow the collectors in certain wards the full amount of ten per cent., while the collectors of wards where there was a large amount of outstanding taxes were only allowed five per cent. for the collection.

Dr. McCandless offered an amendment providing that a sub-committee of five be appointed to confer with the City Treasurer regarding the amount to be paid to collectors of delinquent taxes in the several wards.

Mr. Rafferty asked the City Treasurer how many wards there were for which the warrants for delinquent taxes had already been placed in the hands of the collectors for this year with the understanding that collectors receive ten per cent. for collecting the taxes.

Citp Treasurer—There are twelve.

Mr. Rafferty—I move that these warrants be recalled.

The motion was declared out of order.

The amendment or substitute offered by Dr. McCandless was then put and carried, and Messrs. McCandless, Shipton, Aiken, Thompson, and Cunningham were appointed the committee.

Mr. Shipton declined serving on the committee.

Dr. McCandless, chairman of the sub-committee, notified the members that there would be a meeting to-morrow afternoon, and requested the Treasurer to notify the collectors to whom warrants for delinquent taxes had already been given that they must be present.

COUNCILMEN AS BONDSMEN.

Mr. Aiken offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to draft an ordinance prohibiting councilmen and city officers from becoming surety in any case whatever, wherein the city is interested.

The resolution was adopted without discussion.

Mr. Cunningham offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Controller be and hereby is authorized to issue his certificate for a warrant upon the Mayor for the amounts of overpaid assessment on Sylvan avenue extension improvement and charge the same to the Contingent Fund.

The resolution was lost.

COMMISSIONS ON BONDS.

Mr. Aiken, at the instance of Controller Snodgrass, presented the following:

Resolved, That the City Controller be and is hereby authorized and directed to issue and sell bonds authorized by ordinance passed September 7, 1874, to an amount not exceeding $350,000 for the purpose of retiring matured and maturing indebtedness of districts consolidated with the city of Pittsburgh by act of Assembly of 2d of April, 1872, the proceeds of said bonds to be paid into the City Treasury, and the Controller is hereby instructed to pay commissions not exceeding one per cent.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Glass called for the report of the committee on reduction of salaries, which was referred to City Attorney Bigelow for an official opinion.

Mr. Aiken stated that the Attorney was not yet prepared to submit an opinion.

On motion, the committee adjourned.

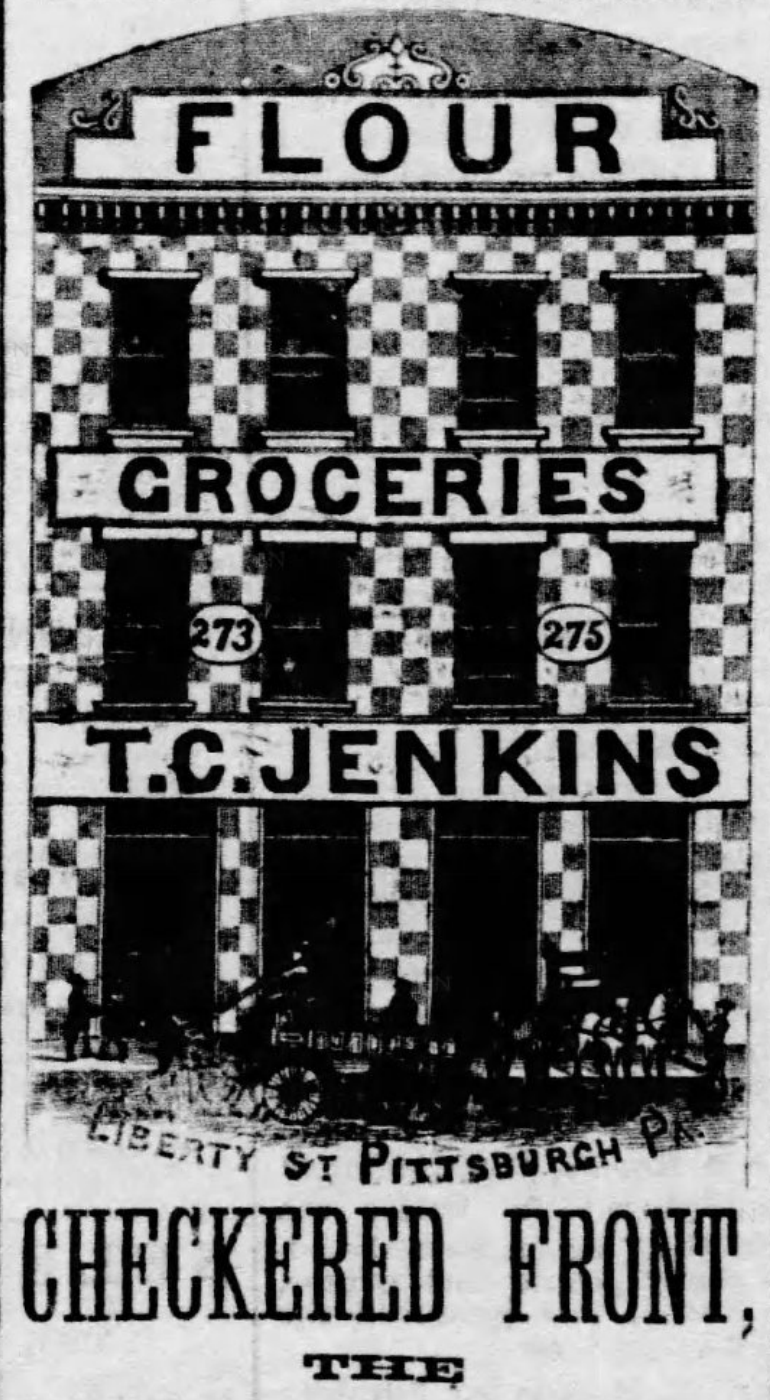
Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.



CHECKERED FRONT,
THE
HOUSE THAT HANDLES
THE GREAT
White River
FLOUR!
30,000 Bushels
PRIME OLD WHEAT
NOW ON HAND.
ORDERS NOW FILLED PROMPTLY
FOR
White River Flour
COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES!
273 & 275 Liberty St.
WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE,
96 and 98 Water and 77 First Ave.
☞NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY AT MONONGAHELA CITY, PA.

125 ACRES OF COAL LAND FOR SALE.

With secured River and Railroad outlet, fine situation, good drainage, near cheap rents and cheap building lots, adjoining the Coal Works of Anderson, Woods & Co., with many five advantages for either local trade or exportation, consisting of the RIVER VEIN, and in Pool No. 3, at the most desirable point in the Monongahela Valley for a manufacturing site. The Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad is finished to within a few hundred yards of the property, and the line when completed, will pass directly in front. Being the Coal underlying the estate of Jas. Williams, deceased. Will be sold at Public Sale, at 2 o'clock, on TUESDAY, September 22d, 1874. Terms made known at the sale on the premises.

W. M. WILLIAMS,
T. H. WILLIAMS,
Executors.

Monongahela City, September 22, 1874.

☞Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

WANTED—FORTUNES—YOU CAN have them by investing in any one of the following named tracts of land, full of coal and other valuable minerals and splendidly timbered:
18,000 Acres in Floyd county, Kentucky.
12,000 Acres in Wayne county, West Virginia.
16,000 Acres in Lincoln county, West Virginia.
40,000 Acres in Cabell and Lincoln counties, West Virginia.
These Lands are contiguous to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and the Ohio river; are perfectly accessible, and of undoubted title. Compared to their future worth the price now asked for them is contemptible. Call on or address
FLAGG & DURANT,
104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long: double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each Boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, WELL lighted Rooms, second and third stories of Building No. 100 Pittsburgh Diamond, corner Union street, suitable for Storing, Printing or Furniture Rooms. Inquire of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A NEW TWELVE ROOM House, having Marble Mantles, Boston Range, and all other modern improvements, fronting on the Parks in Allegheny and just opposite the fountain. Apply to J. L. RUSSELL & SON, 83 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—FROM OCTOBER 1st, for a term of years, the large and very desirable Storeroom, No. 120 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by James Caldwell. This is one of the best business stands in Allegheny. Apply to A. P. MORRISON, 142 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—THE BUSINESS OF the STAR FIRE BRICK COMPANY will be closed up by REED & HARBISON, at the office of their new works, corner Twenty-Second and Railroad streets.
S. P. HARBISON, Secretary.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE—
The public are hereby notified that HORATIO HASKELL is no longer in the employ of the National Life Insurance Co. of the U. S. A., or the Republic Life Insurance Co., of Chicago, and that the said HORATIO HASKELL has no authority to transact business for either of the above named Companies or for the undersigned.
S. P. GAMBLE, General Agent.
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1874.

☞ NOTICE
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF
THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD OF ILLINOIS.
As Trustee for the bondholders of the above Road I do not recommend the funding of the coupons, as proposed by the Company, in circular of August 15. Bondholders can communicate with me by addressing Postoffice Box 4024, New York.
CHARLES L. FROST,
Sole Trustee for First Mortgage Bondholders.
New York, September 2, 1874.

☞ NOTICE—
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO., passed August 8th, 1874, a Meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, will be held at their office, Temperanceville, now Thirty-sixth ward, on SATURDAY, October 10th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon a proposition to authorize a loan of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the property and franchises of the Company, for the purpose of liquidating present indebtedness, and providing means for the repairs and equipment of the roadway and track damaged by the flood of July 26th, 1874.
By order of the Board.
JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, President.
C. S. FETTERMAN, Secretary. M

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN SILK
For Fall and Winter Wear.

Attention is called to the choice stock of these Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, which may now be obtained from leading dealers throughout the country.

These goods are made in the most approved manner, **and are guaranteed to surpass in weight, finish and durability, any that can be obtained at corresponding prices.**

For sale to the trade only by

Cheney Brothers,
NEW YORK.

MWFlp

Newell Institute for Young Ladies,
255 Penn Avenue.
(FOURTEENTH YEAR.)

REGULAR CLASSES have been organized and arranged in all the Departments.

EXTRA CLASSES in German, French, Music and Drawing will be formed this week.

☞Places may still be secured by applying promptly to

JOHN NEWELL, D. D.,
PRINCIPAL.

Butler Street Improvement.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR PAVING SIDEWALKS ON BUTLER STREET, from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the Bridge, near McMahon's Refinery, will be received until

Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1874, at Noon.

Specifications and description of pavement and foundation can be seen at the office of the City Engineer, and the Proposals must cover everything from excavating for foundation to carting away the rubbish. The job will be given to the lowest and best bidder.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

All proposals to be addressed to R. E. Breed, Secretary, care of A. Dempster, City Engineer.

A. LYONS,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
GEORGE BENDLE,
JOSEPH ERNY,
Butler Street Commissioners.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, September 8, A. D. 1874, the undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as Assignees of Springer Harbaugh, David Mathias and Samuel T. Owens, partners of Harbaugh, Mathias and Owens, of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES I. BENNETT, JOHN MOORHEAD, Assignees,
No. 99 Water street, Pittsburgh.
M

NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

LIPPINCOTT'S
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.
LOOK at SAMPLES.

READY FOR FALL TRADE

We are receiving daily New and Fresh Goods in Domestic and Imported Fancy Groceries, and now offer the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE. We have an invoice of

COLMAN'S LONDON MUSTARD,

Per Steamship "Potomac," and an invoice of

Morton's London Pickles,

Per Steamship "Baltimore," just landed at Baltimore, all of which will reach us in a few days.

We have received the first shipment of New Packing

Cape May Tomatoes,

And are prepared to cut the tins and show the Trade a fair sample of what we intend to give them. We have completed our arrangements for receiving supplies of leading brands of

CANNED GOODS,

And are now ready to name prices on PEACHES, WINSLOW'S CORN, SMALL FRUITS, VEGETABLES, PICKLES, JELLIES, &c., &c.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,
For the Pittsburgh District.
Atwood & McCaffrey,
CORNER LIBERTY STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.
Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders Solicited. MTU

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Barred Flannels!
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels,
Greenville Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
New Lisbon Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
Allegheny Barred Flannels.
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
☞SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

AUTUMN, 1874.
Alpacas,
Flannels,
Blankets,
New Prints.
GENERAL STOCK. NEW AND CHEAP.
WHOLESALE.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

INSURANCE!!
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
Ætna, of Hartford.
Orient, of Hartford.
Standard, of N. Y.
Ætna, of N. Y.
Penn, of Phila.
Farmers, of York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE,
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

ROBT. ARTHURS..........President
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS..........Cashier
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
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TEAS.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1874.

THE New York *Tribune* is a meddler where it flatters itself that it is a missionary.

THE New York *Herald* has an article entitled "Dosing the Quacks"—but it doesn't name the nostrum prescribed for itself.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS, it is said, doesn't indorse more than half of the Hoosier Democratic platform. Wonder which half it is?

NO RAIN has fallen in Kansas for a period of nearly nineteen weeks. That Brooklyn gang of "statement" makers should emigrate thither. Possibly they might then dry up.

ONE of the most encouraging features of the business outlook in the South, is the general return to the cash system inaugurated during the past year, inasmuch as it indicates the adoption of more safe and economical living and business habits.

WILL the *Post* be kind enough to inform us why it was that one of the cardinal articles in the political creed of Pennsylvanians—that of protection to our home industries—was allowed to drop out of the Democratic State platform without so much as a word?

Do the Republicans of Allegheny county realize that it is less than two months to the election? They seem to have forgotten so far as outward appearances go, that there is to be an election at all, this year. It would be gratifying to see some sign that they have not gone permanently to sleep.

THE two Democratic Congressmen from Cincinnati—SAYLER and BANNING—have been renominated. One of them voted in Congress *for* inflation, and the other *against* it. This is a fair illustration of the position of that party on all questions. It is both *for* and *against* everything, except hatred to the negroes. On that it is a unit.

JEFF. DAVIS recently made application to the Secretary of War for the return of certain of his personal effects captured and forwarded to the War Department whilst he was endeavoring to make his escape from the country. A number of letters and private papers have been returned to him, but the historic petticoat is still retained in the possession of the Government.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a sterling Republican journal, notices that the Democratic papers of that State print in their editorial columns every separate prohibition nomination, and do it with a chuckle over the men who are doing the dirty work of the Democracy for nothing. The opposition press of our Commonwealth, also, is just now deeply interested in the prohibitory movement here, and will be—until the election has taken place.

THE re-nomination of Governor DIX by the New York State Republican Convention seems no longer doubtful, and his election by the people is almost, if not quite, as certain, the latter being rendered all the more sure by reason of the outrageous denunciation and villification poured out upon him by the opposition press. The lesson of Governor HARTRANFT's election has evidently been lost on the Democracy of the Empire State.

DO NOT mistake the following *morceau* from the New York *Commercial Advertiser* for satire. It is merely the simple, homely truth:

"The Republicans having placed on their State ticket in Pennsylvania General Beath, who lost his leg in the war and kept the field to the end, the Democrats looked around for a soldier, and found one. But it appears that their General, McCandless, was offered a Brigadiership to tempt him into the field, and then declined to go. Music by the Home Guard."

THE Eastern part of this State and the Eastern States generally are suffering terribly from a prolonged drought. No rain has fallen in Philadelphia since August 9th, and the Schuylkill river is so nearly dry that the city is very scantily supplied with water. There is a general cry of distress going up on account of the suffering resulting from the short supply of water, in the whole territory east of the mountains; and if relief is not soon obtained, the suffering must materially increase.

DEMOCRACY, in its pure and unadulterated state, is occasionally to be found, even now. For instance, the St. Louis *Dispatch*, in trying to belittle the record of lawlessness prevalent in Missouri, says that that State never was a law-abiding State, any way; that the people never did think it a horrible thing "to see a man hung to a telegraph post, or two ruddy young fellows, handy with knife or pistol, step out fairly and settle whatever is of bad blood or ugliness between them." That is Democracy in its purity, and wherever it prevails, lawlessness is sure to be predominant.

THE Democracy of Texas are determined to perpetuate to the utmost their newly acquired power in that State, and to that end they have hoisted the black flag of ignorance. They have, it appears, so amended and revised the State School laws that they are practically good for nothing; no provision has been made for the ordinary expenses of public free schools for the current year, except a meagre allowance for teachers' salaries; and not a single penny is granted for the rent or construction of public school houses—which are standing indictments against the party.

MR. PENDLETON, of Ohio, when in Congress, during the war, voted against the issue of greenbacks to supply the sore necessities of the nation, because he thought the issue unconstitutional, and that it would make an inflation of prices and flush times; while now he is for the emission of greenbacks, when there is no public necessity, because they will make inflation and flush times. He could not stretch a point to serve a suffering country in the hour of pressing need, because he was the natural ally of the men who were in arms against the Government; but all constitutional difficulties vanish when he thinks there is a party advantage to be gained by doing what he twelve years ago declared to be unconstitutional.

APROPOS of the "smoke-consuming" experiments now on foot in Cincinnati, to which reference has lately been made in these columns, the *Iron Age* sensibly suggests that the best thing the city government of Cincinnati, or Pittsburgh, or any other city suffering from the nuisance of sulphurous and tormenting smoke, could do to promote its suppression, would be to appoint a commission of experts to consider the subject fully and intelligently, and, if possible, to devise some means of admitting air to furnaces which would admit of general application, and impose upon manufacturers who might adopt it an expense not greater than the saving of fuel which would result from its use. The hint is a good one. From such a course of procedure some practical results might reasonably, in time, be expected.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says:

The *Tribune* of this city, alluding to the fact that a negro was recently lynched in Pennsylvania, asks:

> Isn't a negro's life just as valuable in Pennsylvania as in Kentucky, or Tennessee, or Louisiana? What can be the reason why the slaughter of one negro provokes fervid and reiterated denunciations, while the slaughter of another negro calls out not a single word of disapproval?

The answer to which is: The lynching of a negro *criminal* in Pennsylvania is no excuse for assassinating hundreds of *innocent* negroes in Louisiana, Tennessee and Alabama.

It so happens, however, that no negro has been lynched in Pennsylvania. There was a report, in the case referred to, that a negro in Bradford county, arrested for a heinous crime, had been lynched, but the report was false. He was arrested and lodged in jail for trial, just as any other criminal would be in this State, and will be tried, when the time comes, for his crime and not for his color.

THE resident New York correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, who has just paid a flying visit to Philadelphia, writes to his paper concerning the Public Department buildings of that city, now in process of construction, that notwithstanding all the talk of ring stealings and extravagances in the papers, the work, so far as he has been able to ascertain, is being carried on in an economical manner under Commissioners whose long and tried honesty has given the city confidence in them. He might have added that as a guaranty against such colossal steals as the New York city Court House, the Commissioners are not allowed to run Philadelphia in debt for these buildings, the city appropriating just so much from year to year to carry on the work, and the Commissioners not being allowed to exceed this appropriation to the extent of a dollar. This is the difference between a Republican and a Democratic administration.

USELESS REGRETS.

In the last number of the *Independent* there is a letter by the Rev. Dr. J. R. THOMPSON, in which he reproaches the Washington Government with considerable bitterness for having declined to take part in the deliberations of the Brussels Congress. Writing at Berlin so recently as the 15th of August, Dr. THOMPSON seems to have entertained the most simply sanguine or sanguinely-simple hopes concerning the probable results of its labors. Anticipating that the Congress may establish a code of international laws, he is troubled in view of his country's foreign relations in the future. What if we should become involved in war with one of the powers of Europe? Then, thinks the Doctor, we must either submit to the humiliation of accepting rules in making which we had no part, or we must defy the belligerent and neutral codes of the civilized world, and attempt to enforce a law of our own. He is deeply concerned that our Government should have neglected the opportunity of aiding in the formation and adoption of rules in which we may have so much interest, and he shows conclusively that it alone is to blame for the consequences. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, it seems, taking for granted that the Washington cabinet, faithful to the Monroe doctrine, would not choose to participate in the Congress, sent it no invitation. The Czar, however, then at Ems, looking at the list of powers invited, was surprised at the omission, and ordered that an invitation should be sent to Washington at once. But the answer was: "It is too late, even if there were no other reasons for declining the invitation."

The truth is that at the time Dr. THOMPSON wrote his letter, it was pretty well known that the Brussels Congress would have no practical results. Though there can be little doubt that Prince BISMARCK was one of its projectors, the newspapers supposed to be inspired by him treated it as a subject in which the Berlin Government took no particular interest. It was a scheme of the Czar which might do good, they said. This apparently indifferent tone of the German press was, however, in foreign capitals almost universally regarded as affectation, and as designed to conceal the real or at least one real object of the Congress. In London, Paris, Vienna and elsewhere the Congress was believed to have been projected by the two great powers whose interests would be most effectually served by giving to war a purely military character; in other words, by confining warfare to the regularly trained and uniformed armies of the nations at war, prohibiting guerilla fighting and all spontaneous armed resistance of the popular masses as crimes against the laws of nations. Such prohibition might reasonably and consistently enough be supported and urged as a reform in the interest of humanity; that is, of humanity in one sense of the word. Regular soldiers can be kept from perpetrating such outrages as are always perpetrated by irregular troops. Warfare might thus be rendered less cruel and less horrible in some respects. Whether humanity in its broader sense would be promoted by the so-styled reform is another question. It might easily prove fatal to the liberties of a people, who rushing to arms *en masse*, after their regular troops had been defeated, might have destroyed or expelled their invaders.

At any rate, Austrian statesmen remembering the resistance opposed to French invaders by the Tyrolese, could not look with favor on the proposal to declare all such warfare unlawful. The Italians also conscious of their own national aptitude for irregular warfare, for taking advantage of the natural fortifications of their country by defending mountain passes, were equally hostile to the reform. Moreover, the French, in anticipation of their future war of revenge, rely not a little upon franc-tireurs, while the English, with still greater confidence, depend upon a general rising of the people as one chief resource against subjugation, if any continental power should ever attempt the invasion of their little island.

English statesmen indeed seem to have looked upon the project of the Brussels Congress with peculiar suspicion from the first. They absolutely refused to have anything to do with it unless they were positively assured that there should be no meddling with the heretofore recognized rules and usages of naval warfare. And even this assurance conveyed in the most explicit terms quite failed to remove their distrust. In fact, they seem never to have laid aside the belief that the Congress was designed to secure for the great military powers of the continent certain advantages injurious to Great Britain. In spite of recent approaches and demonstrations of mutual friendship between the two countries, England probably watches Russia with as much distrust as ever, and while BISMARCK rules Germany, Englishmen, like most other foreigners, will continue to regard with uneasiness any international transaction in which he professes or is known to take interest. As to the Congress, it has been feared in Great Britain as a means of establishing with the sanction of general consent rules for the regulation of war, from which the great military monarchies should reap benefit at the expense of feebler powers who expect in future wars to act mostly on the defensive. Hence when the English Government had appointed a delegate to the Congress, it is said to have made his position almost ridiculous by withholding even the most limited powers usually conferred upon such representatives.

There is therefore not much if any reason to regret that the United States refused to participate in the proceedings of a body from which apparently so little has been expected or desired on the part of most of the European powers. Whatever it may have proposed, it has settled nothing, we may be sure.

THE IRON MANUFACTURERS.

The Iron Manufacturers of Pittsburgh present, in their course since the panic of last year broke upon them, a splendid instance of business pluck and heroic persistence under difficulties. The panic had the natural effect of paralysing business in every department as well as of depressing prices, and a mere selfish regard for their individual safety might have prompted them into shutting down and suspending work until prices got better. But they did not persue this selfish course. With brave hearts and a strong hope in the future they went right on with their work; kept all their mills running through the hard winter and spring, thus affording work and subsistence to the thousands employed by them and are busily running their factories to nearly their full extent. They have struggled on notwithstanding the low prices they obtained for their goods did not sufficiently remunerate them, simply because they were thus enabled to keep their mills going and their men employed; and now, after a year has passed, they find themselves not much better off, pecuniarily, for the heroic efforts they have made to sustain themselves. Yet it is cheering to know that they *have* sustained themselves; that they have kept a stiff upper lip during the year of depression, doubts, trial and lack of confidence; and that now, at the close of a year of struggle, care and laborious watchfulness, they enter upon the fall trade with much better hopes and much higher encouragement than they had when the panic began. It is also gratifying to know that they have a demand for all they can make, that all their mills are steadily and fully employed, and that the prospect of a steady improvement of trade is an encouraging one. Prices, it is true, afford them but a very slight margin, as yet; but, having weathered the financial storm successfully, and come out of it strong, sound and vigorous, they are in the position of being able to adhere firmly to whatever prices may be established, and they certainly deserve to reap the rewards of their firmness, enterprise, foresight and perseverance. We are proud of them for the course they pursued in keeping right on with their work, in spite of the panic. They have thereby demonstrated their soundness, financially, as well as their good judgment as business men; and we hope they may, in the year upon which they are entering, find themselves amply compensated for all the labors and cares which the year of panic has imposed upon them.

THE discovery lately made in New York, that forged title-deeds and mortgages have been regularly recorded, and sales made upon the title-papers thus entered of record, suggests the pertinent inquiry, what protection has the public against a similar swindle, should it be attempted elsewhere? The New York *Times* mentions the case of a man who owned thirty-two lots in Westchester county, and who has been traveling in Europe for several years. On his return, lately, he finds all his lots transferred to the possession of others on forged deeds, and he is compelled to bring suit to gain possession of property which he has never parted with. The purchasers in this case may have been careless, but have clearly acted in good faith; and it is alleged that an Insurance Company in Jersey City has in like manner invested all its available funds in property conveyed to it without the knowledge of the real owners. The records, when searched by these parties, showed an apparently good title in the fraudulent sellers, and that is presumed to be all that a buyer is required to know. It is clear, therefore, that something is needed to keep the records right, and prevent, if possible, the recording of bogus conveyances. We are not prepared to suggest how this is to be done; but it can be done, and justice to both buyers and sellers requires that it shall be done. It is frightful to think of the record of titles being tampered with, in any way whatever.

THERE is much said, these days, of combinations, of their power for evil, of the mischiefs they have done and the dangers they forebode; but the cheap freight combination now being formed between a number of Dominion and Western capitalists and our Western farmers, is one of which the latter will not be likely to complain. A charter for the organization of an "International Transportation Company" was granted by the Canadian Parliament at its last session, the authorized capital being $5,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The main object of the Association is the solving of the great question of quick and cheap freight transit between the West and Europe, by way of the lakes, the Welland canal, and the St. Lawrence route. The promoters of the movement claim that by means of such a combination they will be able to successfully compete with the grain and other products of the Baltic, Adriatic, Black Sea, and the Levant. The Welland canal improvement is being pushed forward so rapidly that inside of two years vessels of 1,200 tons will be enabled to pass freely. This fact doubtless has much to do with the new enterprise, as facilities will thereby be increased many fold. By the way, what has become of the mammoth movement recently reported to be on foot among the capitalists of New York for the transportation and handling of Western grain crops to the seaboard at that point?

THERE is a great struggle going on in New York between the Tammany leaders and the Democratic Canal Ring, to secure the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Under its "reformed" management, Tammany demand the nomination of TILDEN. When Tammany was under control of TWEED, Mr. TILDEN gave what aid he could in prosecuting and exposing the frauds of that old thief; and it is now broadly hinted that TWEED, from his cell in the penitentiary, has inspired the Democratic leaders throughout the State to prevent the possibility of TILDEN's nomination by bringing out SANFORD E. CHURCH, at present on the Supreme bench of the State, as a candidate against him. The Canal ring have all consequently rallied around CHURCH; while "reformed" Tammany, having got rid of TWEED, rallied to TILDEN to demonstrate the fact that it has really got away from all of its old surroundings. It would be a queer sight indeed to see Tammany fighting for a decent nominee, and TWEED intriguing successfully to defeat it by nominating an anti-Tammany candidate. From present appearances TWEED has the best of it, and the nomination of CHURCH, for Governor, in the interest of the corrupt cabal who manage the public works of that State, seems to be the most likely result of the squabble between the two factions.

THE annual election in Maine occurs to-day. The canvass has been unusually quiet, and the interest is by no means great, except with reference to one or two matters of special and not of general importance. A Governor, a Legislature, and five members of Congress are to be elected, and the Legislature will choose a United States Senator to succeed Senator HAMLIN, whose term expires on the fourth of March next. The general success of the Republican ticket is conceded by the Democracy. The Republican Governor will be chosen; the Legislature will be Republican; four, if not five, Republican Congressmen will be returned, and Senator HAMLIN will probably be made the successor of himself, although there has of late been considerable activity displayed in behalf of some other candidates against him. The vote for Governor last year was—Republican, 45,674; Democratic, 32,816. In the several Congressional districts the vote was—First district, Republican, 15,485; Democratic, 13,216. Second district, Republican, 13,550; Democratic, 9,455. Third district, Republican, 15,084; Democratic, 11,516. Fourth district, Republican, 13,814; Democratic, 8,706. Fifth district, Republican, 14,181; Democratic, 10,918.

PENNSYLVANIA has interests, as a State, which her people cannot afford to neglect; and her voters are called upon, in the coming election, to determine which of the two parties is truest to Pennsylvania interests. Her first material interest is in the Tariff. If the free trade policy is to be established, her industry must suffer in every branch of it. The Republican party has declared itself in favor of Protection, and the Democratic party has not a word to utter on that subject. She has a direct interest, also, in the matter of the Reciprocity Treaty; for if that treaty is sustained, Canada must come in as a direct competitor with our manufacturers and producers. The Republican party of this State has denounced this treaty, and demanded its rejection; whilst the Democratic party has not a word to say for or against it. On the two absorbing questions of material interest to Pennsylvania, therefore, the Democracy are silent. They have no convictions to express, and care nothing, apparently, whether the State prospers or is crushed. To which of these two parties will the voters of the State entrust their interests? It is for them to say.

So straight-sected a Democratic paper as the Brooklyn *Argus* strongly intimates that the growing opposition to TILDEN for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York, is owing to the fact that in prosecuting TWEED he found out who TWEED's partners were. It is hinted that there are several prominent politicians strongly opposing TILDEN, whose liberty would be endangered if he were elected Governor. It is rumored that if the latter will give some assurance, no matter how remote, that the case of the Boss might by some possibility be reopened, he may walk over the course; if not, his fate is sealed. Think of the incomparable audacity of this collossal criminal prescribing the conditions upon which a Democratic candidate for nomination for Governor of the Empire State of the Union is to receive support—the leaders of a great political party in alliance with the State prison!

A New Salt Basin.

The most important discovery which has been made in the Saginaw Valley or its vicinity for at least a score of years, has just been made at a point known as Blackmer's, about fourteen miles from East Saginaw. At this point a boring for a salt well has just been completed at a depth of 1,764½ feet, where a good supply of brine has been found. It is well known that all borings for brine in the vicinity of the Saginaw river are successful, and the mere fact that fourteen miles away there is brine is not in itself of much significance. The real importance of the discovery lies in the now well ascertained fact that the Blackmer well brine comes from a deposit never before reached.

The depth of the salt wells along the river varies from about 700 feet to over 1,000 feet. None of the borings in this immediate vicinity, therefore, have ever touched so low a depth as the Blackmer well reaches. It was at first supposed that the rock in which the brine is found at Blackmer's was the well-known Onondaga formation, but Dr. C. Romiger, State Geologist, and Dr. S. S. Garrigues, State Salt Inspector, who have just made a careful examination of the new boring, agree that the Onondaga rock must be hundreds if not thousands of feet below the bottom of the new well. In short, an entirely new salt supply has been found, hundreds of feet below the source from which the river wells draw their brine.—*Lumberman's Gazette, 5th.*

The National Pork Packers' Convention at Louisville broke up in—well, a row—and a big dinner. Apart from a grand banquet, nothing seems to have been effected, except the destruction of the organization.

The question of utilizing steam for canal transportation is no longer an experimental one in New York. Twenty-three steamers are now doing the work of many more than that number of the old-fashioned horse boats.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

HARVEST.

Now wears the glorious Summer to its close,
And Nature, wearied with excess of bloom,
Wooes from the year one moment of repose—
Yet, ere she sleeps, from her enchanted loom
She spins in golden threads the Harvest fair,
The crown of silent labor winnowing
In dreamy fields bathed by the sunlit air
The chaff that to the ripened sheaves doth cling,
Then stores her treasured wealth, from care released,
From the long watching and the struggle free,
Folds her mute darlings to her loving breast,
And patient waits the Spring that is to be.

The watering places are fast becoming cities of closed doors.

Barnum took a clear hundred thousand dollars away from Philadelphia.

Governor Dix is suffering from erysipelas and from external poison by ivy.

As illustrations of didactic drivel the fulminations of the New York *Tribune* are unsurpassed.

The Troy papers make wry faces concerning the iron interests, their discouraging prospects, etc.

It is affirmed that iron can now be purchased in New York much cheaper than it can be manufactured.

Olive Logan wasn't very successful in Philadelphia. It takes some time to acquire a taste for olives.

Quite a trade has recently sprung up between San Francisco and Japan, in sole, harness and skirting leather.

The lumber interest in the Northwest is reported to be looking brighter at present than it has for some time past.

The Farmer's Movement in the West, and particularly in Illinois, is rapidly losing ground as a political affair.

Butler is a bad man to hold a premature funeral over. He talked right peartly to his constituents last Saturday night.

The triennial reunion of the Society of the Army of the James will be held in New York city on the 21st of October.

Arrangements are being made to carry the mail from New York to Chicago and Cincinnati in twenty-four hours. Good.

Did the New England students who served as waiters at the mountain resorts this summer hide their talents in a napkin?

This restoring activity of the manufacturing interests must speedily tell upon others, directly or indirectly connected with them.

Somebody explains H. W. B.'s singular complications by saying "he is quite as much a woman as a man,"—in his spirit, that is.

Lincoln's monument is finished. But, after all, his best monument is the gratitude of the people for whom he toiled and suffered.

The Franklin Institute will hold an exhibition for the promotion of the mechanic arts in Philadelphia from the 6th to the 31st of October.

Where's Sheakspeare? An Eastern paper speaks of Counsellor Jessica for the defense in the well known case of Shylock vs. Antonio.

The panic and some other causes have conspired to divert a considerable portion of the jobbing trade from New York to other cities.

Those "Blue and Gray" associations in the South are all right; but—while you make friends with the bear, hold on to your hatchet.

Don Piatt denies the story that he prepares the financial views of Senator Jones. Don has no views in the direction of monetary payments.

"He, being dead, yet speaketh." Within the last five years over one hundred thousand volumes of Irving's works have been sold in this country.

No Northern writer has ever given a more deplorable picture of the lawlessness of Kentucky than is given by the Louisville *Courier-Journal*.

A solid footing. The boot and shoe trade seems to be in a more encouraging condition in all the Eastern cities than any other branch of manufactures.

Injections into the nostrils of a weak solution of sulphate of quinine, effectually kill the animalculæ that produce the disease known as hay-fever.

The price of cotton has risen but fourteen per cent. since 1860, while in most other lines of trade prices have gone up from twenty-five to thirty per cent.

A capital of some five million dollars has been subscribed in Canada for the purpose of furnishing additional transportation between the West and Europe.

"Fortunately for the victim," says a Kentucky paper, "the bullet struck him on the cheek-bone, and glanced off." He was probably an insurance agent.

Last Saturday was the anniversary of the battle of North Point, a day held in great honor in Baltimore, and which is kept as a municipal holiday there.

Pennsylvania has 195 blast furnaces, 130 rolling mills, 16 rail mills, 18 steel works and 31 bloomaries. All the other States put together do not contain so many.

Owing to the imposition on the 1st of August last of an advalorem tax on importations to the Dominion, the cost on entering goods has been enhanced threefold.

Dry weather. Since Thursday, 3d inst., the rainfall in the New England and Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley, has averaged only one tenth of an inch.

The San Francisco mint is coining trade dollars at the rate of twenty thousand per day, which is all that can be made by ten hours' work of the entire force of the institution.

The project of opening the Delaware river for navigation, from the Delaware Water Gap to Port Jervis, New York, has been undertaken by several enterprising capitalists.

Juvenile enterprise. Five little boys from Georgia started on an excursion to Florida the other day. They were captured and spanked. They were on the road two days.

PERSONAL.

Max Adeler, our Pennsylvania humorist, has bought a third interest in the *Danbury News*, and is going to live in Bailey's town hereafter.

Columbia Comnenus, a girl of seventeen, descended from the imperial family that once reigned in Constantinople, has just taken a degree in the school of Aix, in France.

Mrs. Caroline R. Brooks, the Cincinnati artist who sculptured in butter the "Dreaming Iolanthe," which won the admiration of so many people last winter, has now gone further and produced the ideal figure in full bust form.

Chivalry! Mr. E. M. Brayton, formerly of Fall River, now a practicing lawyer in Augusta, Georgia, resides at Aiken, South Carolina, just over the State line. A short time ago he was witness to a horrible lynching of a negro murderer in the public square at Augusta, and exercised a freeman's privilege of speaking in terms of condemnation of the act. The next day he got a warning from a self-constituted committee of the chivalry to leave the city forthwith.

It is a bastard sort of chivalry which, while it approves of the duello, does not hesitate to malign women because their relatives are not acceptable. Such chivalry is manifested just now at Atlanta, where a paper comments thus upon the approaching nuptials of the daughter of General Sherman: "Let us not forget to state that the daughter who is about to wed is of the house of Sherman, and that Sherman is General of the Army of the United States, the tried and loyal liege of His Excellency, Ulysses Simpson Grant, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the United State armies and navies thereof, strangler of States, and doer of dirty work for political parties. When this is understood, we can appreciate the importance of these nuptials and feel, indeed, that Thomas William Fitch, of the Horse marines—no, we mean the engineers—is to wed the youthful scion of greatness." This is the tone of a whole column of comment upon the wedding of a most modest, virtuous and everway estimable young lady.

The boy violinist, whose wonderful genius has been creating such a flutter at Long Branch, has a grand future before him. Young Leopold Lichtenberg, who is only thirteen years of age, was born in San Francisco. When Wieniawski, the Polish violinist, was playing there the boy was brought to him, and he was so struck with his wonderful promise that he took him as a pupil, and proposed to take him with him on his return to Europe, but he finally found himself unable to do so. Just as things looked darkest for Lichtenberg, Joseph Seligman, the great banker, who, in company with the Rothschilds, has agreed with Secretary Bristow to take all the remaining five per cent. bonds, heard of the lad, and being not only a great financier, but also a gifted musician, desired to hear him play. Young Lichtenberg was sent for, and played throughout the evening everything that was asked of him by the numerous company present. He will go to Europe very shortly. His promise is wonderful. Great violinists are rare, and it is the opinion of those judges who have seen the lad that he possesses all the qualifications to make an absolutely great player.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Take Courage, Invalids.

Pain and weakness produce despondency, and the invalid who is laboring under bodily torture, debility and mental depression at the same time is indeed in a pitable condition. But let all who are thus situated take heart. A balm is provided, both for their physical and mental infirmities, in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among the commonest sources of pain, uneasiness and melancholy are the diseases which affect the stomach, the liver, the alimentary canal, the nerves and the muscles, such as dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, headache, hysteria, and rheumatism, all of which yield readily to the regulating, invigorating and purifying influence of this peerless vegetable tonic, stimulant and restorative. Take courage, sorrowful invalids; you will find the help you need in Hostetter's Bitters.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
Lavielle's Lavielle's Lavielle's
Dr. Lavielle's Great French Remedy, a sure cure.

Dr. Lavielle requested an analysis of his Remedy by M. Ossian Henry, Member of and Chief Analyst to the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris, who closes his profound and equally conscientious analysis by these remarkable words:

"The anti-gout liquid of Dr. Lavielle, according to its analysis, is composed of substances febrifuge, antiperiodic, diuretic and purgative. It is a happy combination for effecting the desired end."

Kept and for sale at
Joseph Browne's Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON........Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
REMOVED TO NEW ROOMS,
Wood St., Sixth Ave. and Liberty St.

School will be resumed on SEPTEMBER 14TH, at which time punctual attendance of pupils is requested.

Instruction will be given in Drawing and Painting, in Oil and Water Colors, &c., to Ladies who do not desire the full course.

For terms and information apply to the Principal, at the School Rooms during the first week of September, from 10 till 2 o'clock daily.
HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END.

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers first class advantages for education, and a beautiful College Home. Course of Instruction liberal, and studies conducted by teachers of large experience. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young men. Laboratory for students' practice in daily use, Sundays excepted. Special attention given to THOROUGHNESS in musical training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.
JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.
MWF

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them.
MWF

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science. Music, Drawing, and Elocution. Military Drill, Gymnasium, &c.
REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.
MWF

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 8th. The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive. German is taught by Prof. Leonhart, French by Prof. Danse, each four lessons a week, and Music by Prof. Rohbock. For admission or information, apply to the Rector.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

SELECT SCHOOL.
THE MISSES MACRUM
Will Reopen their School for Girls and Boys, on MONDAY, September 7th, at No. 49 North Diamond, Allegheny. Early application should be made by the friends and patrons, at the Rooms, for tuition.
TTHS

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company.

Fifth avenue having been completed, the cars of this line are now running to
Oakland Every Seven Minutes,
AND TO
East Liberty Every Fifteen Minutes,
WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Road has been entirely rebuilt with Double Track, and is in the best condition.

THE CARS ARE NEW & FIRST-CLASS,
And the Company is now able to offer to the public accommodations
UNEQUALLED IN THIS CITY.

This Route to East Liberty presents the advantages of FREQUENT, QUICK AND REGULAR TIME through the most beautiful avenue in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.
W. B. BARTON, President.

COAL! COAL!
I am prepared to furnish FRESH COAL from my Mines during low river to Teams, Dealers or Contractors, in quantities to suit, at my Coal Landing, foot of Wood st., Monongahela river.
I. W. GRUBBS,
119 WATER STREET.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW FALL GOODS
JUST OPENED,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS',
Merchant Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late GEO. BLACK.
HENRY LLOYD,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership and will continue the Iron Business as heretofore, under the firm name of
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID MCK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.

The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

REMOVALS.

OFFICE OF
People's Insurance Co.
REMOVED TO
NO. 100 FOURTH AVENUE,
"ENGLISH BUILDINGS,"
Between Wood and Smithfield Streets,
Where we shall be pleased to see our friends and patrons.
JAS. HERDMAN, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

REMOVED.

The Office of the Allegheny County Boiler Inspector has been Removed to No. 171 SECOND AVENUE.
W. E. RUSSELL,
Allegheny County Boiler Inspector.

EST'D 1858
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PREPARATION EVER
OFFERED FOR MAKING
BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfactiyn.

Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

DRY GOODS.

WE STILL CONTINUE TO OFFER A FULL SUPPLY
OF
THE MANY UNEQUALED BARGAINS
IN
New and Desirable Dry Goods!
THAT HAVE BEEN SO WELL APPRECIATED BY OUR MANY CUSTOMERS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS,
And New Bargains Added Daily!

At 25c. Fine Colored Alpacas, in all the new shades.
At 25c. Good Black Mohair Alpaca, full width.
At 37½c, 44c and 50c, extra bargains in Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
Decided Bargains in Finest Black Mohair Alpacas.
At 50c and 60c, All-Wool Fine Black Cashmeres.
Best Black Cashmeres at very low prices.
New Choice Colored All-Wool Sateens.
French Merinos and Empress Cloths.
Bargains in Silk Poplins and Repps.
New Plaid Serges and Poplins.
New Tycoon Repps for Wrappers.

BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS.
At $1 and $1 25, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1 50, Heavy Black Silk, worth $2.
Best Black Dress Silks one-third under their actual value.
Mourning Dress Goods, all desirable materials and qualities.

Special Attention Requested to Our
NEW FALL SUITS,
For Ladies and Children—nicely made, all materials.

NEW FALL STYLES IN
Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
NEW CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

Bleached Muslins,
Most Remarkable Bargains, in all widths, including some of very best makes.

At 12½c, one of the Very Best Makes of Yard-Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Full Yard-Wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Bleached Pillow Case Muslin, yard and six inches wide.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Calicos, best quality cloths.
At 8⅓c, Choice New Style Fast Colored Calicos.

All the Latest Novelties in
CALICOS
As soon as Printed by Eastern Mills, at Exceedingly Low Prices.

Bleached and Colored Table Linens.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Quilts, all kinds.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
Cotton Shirting Goods, all kinds.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
Eastern and Country
Blankets.
FLANNELS,
All Kinds and Qualities, including Best Makes.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
NEW FALL STYLE
Hats and Bonnets,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.

Fine Assortment of New French Flowers.
New Pom Pons and Plumes.
New Ribbons, all widths.
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
New Beaded Trimmings.
New Belts, all kinds.
New Ladies' Neck Wear.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!!
For Ladies', Misses' and Children.

FOR INFANTS' WEAR.
New Robes and Dresses.
Sacques, Cloaks and Shawls.
Lace Bonnets and Hats, Aprons, Bibs, &c.,
Silk Embroidered White Flannels.
Finest White Flannels.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Fine Dress Shirts, Percale and Chintz Shirts,
Flannel Outside Shirts,
Underwear, all kinds.
Collars, Bows, Scarfs, &c.,
Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, &c.

All Departments of the House Kept Well Supplied With New and Desirable Goods.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Have Now Open Large Lines of
New and Seasonable Goods for the Fall Trade.

BARRED AND DRESS AND SHIRTING FLANNELS.
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, YELLOW AND BLUE FLANNELS.
ROB ROY AND OPERA FLANNELS.
ALL THE LEADING MAKES OF BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTIC
COTTONS, COTTON FLANNELS, GINGHAMS AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
COLORED AND BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS AND POPLINS.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY.
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
NEW SIDE BAND PRINTS ARRIVING DAILY.

Close Cash and Short Time Buyers Respectfully Invited to Examine Our Stock
Prices Guaranteed as Low as Eastern Jobbers.

New Goods!
NEW PLAIN DE BEGE,
NEW TWILLED DE BEGE,
NEW FRENCH CHINTZES,
NEW ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NEW PRINTED REPPS,
NEW TYCOON REPPS,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
FALL STOCK!
REDUCED PRICES!!
WE ARE NOW OFFERING A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF FALL STYLES AT MUCH LESS RATES THAN SUMMER PRICES. WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION IN STYLES OR PRICES.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.
Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
d*

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.
MWF

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.
HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
MWF

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 8, 1874. }

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until the 15th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the county of Allegheny

One Hundred (100) Ballot Boxes.

Samples of those required can be seen by applying at the Office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR BUILDING STATE ARSENAL.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, August 25, 1874.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received until 3 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, September 15th, 1874, for the Erection of a State Arsenal, in the city of Harrisburg, in accordance with Plans and Specifications which can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, Harrisburg. All bids must be accompanied with a bond of the applicant, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of $10,000, conditioned that if the applicant shall be successful and the contract shall be awarded to him, he will proceed to furnish the security required by law, and take upon himself the burden and execution of said contract.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for the erection of a State Arsenal in the city of Harrisburg," and addressed to the Commissioners for Building State Arsenal, at Harrisburg, care of James W. Latta, Adjutant General, Harrisburg, Pa., who will, upon application, furnish the form of bond, which must, in all cases, accompany the proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if they deem it best for the interests of the Commonwealth.

J. F. HARTRANFT,
R. W. MACKEY,
JAMES W. LATTA,
Commissioners.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
We have TEN THOUSAND TONS PRIME ICE, from sixteen to twenty-four inches thick, cut on Lake Winnebago, which we will deliver on cars carefully packed, at Chicago, AT FIVE DOLLARS PER TON. For further particulars address
NORTHERN LAKE ICE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES.
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN
Insurance Company of Penn'a.,
PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00
DIRECTORS.
G. H. MEYER, President.
H. H. NIEMAN, Vice President.
F. D. GEIST, Confectioner.
EDWIN BINDLEY, of Bindley & Sons, Builders.
J. H. DEMMLER, Manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
JAS. LIPPINCOTT, of Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.
J. A. KAERCHER, Capitalist.
JAC. KEEBLER, of Keebler & White, Builders.
JOHN AUFDERHYDE, of Freese & Aufderhyde, Grocers.
H. HACHMASTER, Furnace Builder.
GEORGE WAMHOFF, Grocer.
F. CH. K. BEERMAN, of Succop & Beerman.
ROBT. ABEL, Secretary.
J. A. KAERCHER, Treasurer. ERNST PRIDDAT, General Agent.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
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J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Maheier,
John Nusser, H. Sunshine,
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F. Schutte, R. Young,
G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Samuel McCrickart, O. P. Scaife.
JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07. JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.
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A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant, W. A. Reed,
Robert Lea, Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker, S. F. VonBonhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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INANCE AND TRADE.

RDAY EVENING, September 12, 1874.

e condition of the banks of New York as shown by their report to the Clear- Iouse Association, received by wire s city to-day, is as follows:

, increase	$1,782,900
, increase	971,800
tenders, decrease	278,800
its, increase	3,133,500
ation, decrease	53,700
e, decrease	91,125

depletion of the reserve which has going on for some weeks past still ues, the totals of the statement for eek are as follows:

	$279,084,900
	18,891,300
tenders	65,604,700
its	234,764,000
ation	25,662,400

total reserve required to be held t the above amounts was $58,686,500, the actual reserve held was $25,809,- excess of that amount, so that the nent of to-day leaves the banks with cess of reserve of $25,718,375.

eferring to our remarks on duplicate s in our issue of the 11th inst., a cor- ident writes:

ransient person know well enough to is endorsement recognized, buys of a bill of exchange on New York, pay- his order. Such drafts are usually is- ingly or are so written as to give a arty no notice of a duplicate. arty receiving the draft steps into a ad sells his draft, receiving the money re. The buyer knowing the endorse- o be correct, remits it by first mail to w York correspondent, where in due is received, and on the day following sited for collection, but is protested by ying bank which has already paid a ite. This duplicate proves to have been by the bank here to the original payer. aimed he had lost the original draft, io, in the meantime, having remitted plicate promptly and collected the has absconded. Now, where is nedy of the holder of the first and origi- ? Cannot he recover of the bank who the duplicate?"

e above we would answer that the of the first draft, which was not d as one of a set, has nothing to do he issue of the second draft, and toward the drawer thereof precisely 's were the only draft the bank had rawn. The drawer is responsible for ncipal, interest and costs of protest. bank issued a second draft to the buy- e first on his representation that the vas lost, and took no guarantee or f indemnity from a responsible par- eserves to lose the amount of the Any *bona fide* holder of the first as the same remedy for its collection remained unpaid for want of funds York.

he stock market, Pennsylvania Rail- ares have stiffened up considerably, now 6¾ per cent. above par, and who should know, predict much prices for the stock. The large de- n the expenses of the company, the ming very flattering report of the ttee appointed by the stockholders nine into the assets of the road, the off of outside interests, all point to eased value.

ote sales of Allegheny Valley 7-30's Bennett's Branch guaranteed 7's at nion Banking Company stock sold er share, par $100.

w York, Union Pacific and Western eem to be the cards. The official re- the earnings of Union Pacific for July n increase of $40,000 over the earnings orresponding month last year, and the earnings will approximate an increase 0 over the earnings of August, 1873, not ipate the results for September and , which must show the effects of a rain traffic from the Pacific coast. lifornia wheat crop, which amounts to bushels, and the barley and corn to ,000,000 bushels, will be almost exclu- ansported by the Central Pacific and Pacific railroads, and the net cereal the State is not less than 13,000,000 in excess of that of 1873, 10,000,000 bush- the surplusage being in wheat alone. these omens of prosperity in plain will be strange indeed if a fair fall not result.

rning Western Union Telegraph Com- ck, which has been strong during the ¾ to 79¼ the official statement of the , issued upon the declaration of the rterly dividend, showed that the com. d expended $4,405,180 in the construc- ew lines and erection of additional Also that the company owned all that 52 shares of its own stock, 47,710 shares nd Telegraph stock, $510,274 (at par) nd Atlantic Telegraph stock, and a ng interest in the Cuban cable, which 0,000. These are the leading items of its reported in the last statement out of earnings, chiefly during the en dividends were suspended. The is expected to make another official ort not later than October 15. How far ort will change these figures will soon n. Already there is, we hear, a great onferring among the managers of the , and talk of a stockholder's meeting s this matter. The true policy of the ore, so far as the public is concerned, ave been to reduce charges to the who use his railroad and the tele- out to manage for the interest of him- stockholders, whose interest is identi- his own, seems to be the controlling ith him.

respect to Ohios, the gossips repeat ment that the Baltimore and Ohio Company are seeking to obtain con- e stock for the purposes of consolida- is also hinted that some of the stock- who are dissatisfied at the prospect of the interests of the Ohio and Missis- th the Baltimore and Ohio, have ffered their stock for sale, and that e cause for the decline. A consolida- e Ohio with the Baltimore and Ohio result in much pecuniary benefit to holders of the former, but not until t is near consummation. It is reason- ok for activity in this stock, and it ome one of the favorites with the ors.

creditors of the firm of Carrier & ill hold a meeting at the office of Harper, Esq., Register in Bank- at 10 o'clock A. M., September 24th, urpose of electing an assignee in otcy to wind up their affairs.

following table shows the prices of vernment bonds, railway stocks, the various sessions of the New ock Exchange during the day. ed by the St. Clair Banking Com- o. 16 Sixth street:

er 12, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1881, coup	118⅛	117⅞	....	....	....	....
	112	112⅛	....	....	....	....
	115⅛	115¼	....	....	....	....
	116¾	116	....	....	....	....
, new	115¾	115⅞	....	....	....	....
	116⅞	116¾	....	....	....	....
	117⅞	117	....	....	....	....
	110⅝	110⅝	....	....	....	....
upons	111½	111⅝	....	....	....	....
5's	....	116⅞	....	....	....	....
cents	111¾	112	....	....	....	....
	....	60	....	....	....	....
nion Tel.	78⅞	79⅛	78⅞	79⅛	79⅛	79¼
r	....	32	....	....	....	....
il	48½	48¾	....	48⅝	48¾	48⅝
press	....	107	....	106	....	....
go Express	....	77	....	77	....	....
Express	....	60⅝	....	60⅝	....	....
tes Expres	....	67	....	67	....	....
Central.	....	104⅜	104¼	104¼	....	104¼
	34	33⅞	....	34	....	34⅛
Central	....	74½	....	....	....	....
outhern	74⅝	74½	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛	74⅝
ntral	....	90	....	91	....	....
& Pitts'gh	....	87	....	....	....	....
Northw'n.	35½	35½	35¼	35	35½	35⅝
rred	....	54⅛	....	54⅜	....	54½
d	....	100¼	100⅜	100½	....	100⅜
ommon	....	32⅛	32¼	....	32⅜	32½
ommon	32½	32⅝	32¼	32½	32¾	32½
e	....	....	....	....	24½	....
ssissippi	....	24	24⅛	24	....	....
ific	31½	32⅛	32	32⅝	32⅝	33
d Alton	....	98½	....	....	....	....
red	....	101½	....	....	....	....
& Erie	....	1	....	1	....	....
	....	125½	....	127	....	....
St. Joe	....	24	24	24	24	....
Pac	....	....	....	....	12	....
red	....	....	12¼	....	12⅛	....
C.	....	8½	8½	8½	....	....
Union	....	17	....	....	....	....
	....	79	....	....	....	....
, April	....	17	....	....	....	....
s, July	....	17	....	....	....	....
s	....	93	....	....	....	....

ollowing is a report of the leading a the Philadelphia Stock Board at -day. Furnished by Luther S. n, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
ntral, sales 53⅛@53½		
ania scrip	103	103½
sales 55¼		
mpanies of New Jersey.	128	....
	7½	8
alley	61	....
L. m'tge bonds, sales 63½		
	109½	....

GENERAL MARKET.

OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 12, 1874.

as a moderate volume of transac- e general market to-day. There was l movement in prices except an ad- ¼c on sugar, a decline of 1c on roasted d a shade of advance on corn and

owing are the receipts of the leading produce since our last:

s	1,584	Apples, bbls	25
s	290	Wheat, sks	1,542
	170	Oats, sks	2,537
kgs	28	Bacon, tcs	320
bushels	1,810	Hay, bales	1,359
	70	Peaches, crates	1,048

owing table exhibits the receipts of g articles of produce for the week turday, September 12, compared with the corresponding receipts for the two preceding weeks:

	Week end'g Aug. 29.	Week end'g Sept. 5.	Week end'g Sept. 12.
Flour, bbls	9,469	7,187	8,978
Apples, bbls	440	260	241
Cheese, bxs	1,414	1,650	345
Corn, sks	4,933	3,320	1,745
Wheat, sks	5,212	4,590	4,236
Barley, sks	715	187	342
Rye, sks	170	863	510
Oats, sks	23,238	32,638	22,970
Butter, pkgs	122	225	152
Bacon, pcs	6,515	7,761	
Bacon, tcs	149	146	94
Potatoes, bus	6,484	4,222	9,880
Ice, tons	400	330	170
Hay, bales	2,216	1,721	3,070
Peaches, crates	6,070	4,061	4,674

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market yesterday was quite active, considering the day of the week. Wheat is unchanged as follows: Choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat at $1 35@1 37; Pennsylvania and Ohio white wheat $1 20@1 25; red $1 13@1 15. Corn is steady at the advance, with buyers a little inclined to hold off, on account of high prices. We quote shelled, high mixed at 88@90c; low mixed, 85@87c; ear is scarce, and quotations range from 85@88c for yellow. Oats are also firm, and prices are strong, although the bulk of transactions were a little below the asking prices of dealers. We quote prime Western white 58@60c; Ohio white 57@58c; mixed 55@57c. Rye and barley are unchanged, and rather nominal. Receipts have been falling off somewhat this week, as will be seen by the following statement of grain received for the past three weeks:

Week ending	Aug. 29.	Sept. 5.	Sept. 12.
Wheat, bushels	13,030	11,475	10,590
Corn, bushels	12,332	8,300	4,362
Barley, bushels	1,737	467	855
Rye, bushels	425	2,158	1,275
Oats, bushels	70,595	81,595	57,447
Total	98,119	103,995	74,529

FLOUR—There is a gain in the receipts, of 1,791 bbls. The market is active at unchanged prices. St. Louis $7 50@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter old, $6 75@7 00; new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ⅌ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 70 ⅌ bbls; No. 1 red wheat $7 00; No. 2 red wheat $6 60; in sacks 30c off ⅌ bbl.

HAY—The receipts for the past week are 3,070 bales, a gain of 1,349 bales over the previous week. Prices are rather easy as follows: Prime timothy baled $23 00@24 00 ⅌ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $20 00@22 00; inferior $18 00@19 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@26 00. On the Allegheny market, wagon hay was in moderate supply and ruled as follows: No. 1 timothy $29 00@30 00; No. 2 do $25 00@27 00; inferior to common $20 00@24 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran at 90@95c ⅌ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 30 ⅌ cwt; middlings $1 50@1 60 ⅌ cwt; chopped feed at $1 50@1 60 ⅌ cwt; oil meal at $1 90@2 00 ⅌ cwt.

MALT—The market is unchanged. We quote Pittsburgh malt at $1 75@1 80; Western do $1 50@1 60.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES — Receipts for the past week are 241 bbls, a slight falling off from the previous week. The market is steady at unchanged prices. We quote at $1 75@2 25 per bbl for choice; $1 00@150 for common.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are at 75@85c ⅌ gallon.

BUTTER—The market is firm and prices on choice grades are steady. We quote choice 22@25c; medium 16@20c per lb. Receipts continue light, being 152 pkgs for the past week.

BEANS—The market is quiet. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 32@36c; dark 28@30c ⅌ lb. The market is firm.

BROOM CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Receipts continue light being only 345 boxes for the past week. We quote at 14@14½c for Ohio factory; Western Reserve dairy 12½@13c; Sweitzer 17@18c.

CRAB APPLES—Are dull at $1 00 ⅌ box.

EGGS—Are in fair supply, and the market is easy at about 17@18c ⅌ dozen for strictly fresh. Receipts are quite liberal.

GRAPES—The market is liberally supplied, and prices tend downward. We quote at $3 50@4 50 ⅌ stand, or 3@4c ⅌ lb wholesale.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ⅌ lb, 62@36c; No. 2, ⅌ lb, 20@50c, as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady, with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ⅌ lb.

HONEY—Clover 35c ⅌ lb; buckwheat blossom at 25c lb.

PEACHES—The market was well supplied and prices were easy. We quote choice $2 00@2 25; prime $1 50@1 75; common 50c@$1 00. Receipts for the week 4,674 crates.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ⅌ box for domestic.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00 ⅌ box for domestic; California red plums were very dull to-day, at $3 00 ⅌ stand.

POTATOES—The receipts during the past week have been quite large, aggregating 9,880 bushels, an increase of 5,658 bushels. Prices are a little weaker.. We quote at 80@90c for car lots on track; from store at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl for choice; $1 75@2 00 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is steady. We quote round lots at $3 00@3 05 ⅌ bush; in a jobbing way, at $3 10@3 20. Flax seed is more active at about $2 10 ⅌ bush; clover seed rather quiet at $6 90@7 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Are in good supply and prices are easy. We quote Jerseys at $5 50 ⅌ bbl; Baltimores $3 00@3 50.

GROCERIES.

The grocery trade on Saturday was moderate. Sugars were firmer and ⅛c higher on standard grades. Coffees were weaker, and 1c lower for roasted, both in packages and in bulk. Other articles were not quotably changed. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees. ⅌ lb.		Imperial	50c@ 1 00
Fancy	24½c	Japan	55c@ 1 00
Choice	23½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Prime	22 c	Fancy	$1 00
Good	20 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Java	33 c	*Molasses.* ⅌ gall.	
Roasted Coffees.		Strictly choice N O	88c
Rio, in papers	25 c	Good	83c
Rio, in bulk	24½c	Prime	85c
Java	37 c	Demerara	65@70c
Sugars.		*Syrups.*	
Standard A	11¼c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	11½c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	11 c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard hards	11⅝c	*Rice.*	
Franklin extra C	10½c	Choice Carolina	@9c
American extra C	10½c	Patna	8@8½c
Atlantic C	9¾c	Rangoon	7½c
Cuba	9 c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9¼c	Layers, ⅌ box	$3 40
Teas.		Valentia, ⅌ lb...18	@14c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7¼@ 8c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prunes	13@13½c

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade continues very quiet and receipts are very light, the total amount of bacon in tierces received during the past three weeks being 389 tierces, or about half the average receipts for one week during the past season. Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams, ⅌ lb, 15@15½c; shoulders, canvassed, ⅌ lb, 10¼@10½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15c; dried beef, canvassed, 16½@17c; beef tongues, ⅌ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ⅌ lb, 10¼@10½c; rib sides, do, 13@13¼c; clear rib sides, do, 13¾@14c; clear sides, do, 14@14¼c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $24 75; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ⅌ lb, 15½c; ½ bbls, do, 16¼c; buckets, do, 16½c; in 3-lb caddies, do, 16¾c; in 5-lb caddies, do, 16½c; in 3-lb pails, do, 17¼c; in 5-lb pails, do, 17c; in 6-lb do, 17¼c.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* says of the provision market in that city: "There is really little change in the general features of the market, except that so many packers have sold out of stock that the market has lost its interest for them except as it will affect the market for hogs for the incoming season. Already many contracts for hogs have been made for the first half of November delivery at $5 75@6 00 gross.

The foreign exports of hog product from seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday evening, and corresponding week last year, are as follows:

	1874.	1873.
Pork, barrels	2,479	3,824
Lard, lbs	1,389,600	2,517,932
Bacon, lbs	3,697,100	2,152,446
Equal in pounds to	5,582,500	5,435,178

FISH—The market is moderately active with prices steady at the following quotations.

No. 1 extra mess makerel, ⅌ bbls.	$23 00	New No. 3	$10 00
No. 1 mess do	21 00	Georges codfish, medium, ⅌ 100	6 00
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	Lake trout	7 25
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	White fish	7 00
No 1 bay	14 00	Lake herring	5 00
Extra No. 2	13 00	Labrador herring	7 50
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ⅌ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, $1 05@1 10 ⅌ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Soles at 7@7¼c ⅌ lb for prime and 6½@6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 12, 1874.

There were a few sales made this afternoon, which closed out the week's supply of cattle, sheep and hogs.

As we have given the prices current during the week, we need not repeat them. The market, taken altogher, seemed to be satisfactory.

Stock for the coming week was commencing to arrive, but as "guessers" as to numbers were so wide of the mark with regard to the run this week, no one will venture an opinion as to that of the incoming week, so we shall have to await developments.

Our own opinion is that with a moderate number of offerings, of a fair character, there will be a good market next week. But of this, more anon.

On Monday the Allegheny live stock yards will be the center of attraction to the local butchers who wish to purchase stock for slaughtering purposes.

The weather, we may add by way of conclusion, is very warm and dry, rain being sadly needed, at least the country people tell us so, as the grass, potatoes, etc., are suffering for the want of it.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 10.—American pig.—The appearance of the market is no more cheering than at our last writing, and there are no indications of improvement. We note the sale of 600 tons hypothecated Poughkeepsie iron, in the hands of bankers, at a private price, but known to be low. This almost clears up the hypothecated pig iron on the market. We note the sale of 1,000 tons Nos. 1 and 2 foundry at $28 and $30. From Albany and Troy we hear of decreased production among the stove manufacturers, and the prospect of an earlier cessation of work than usual. We quote foundry No. 1, $30@$31; foundry No. 2, $28@$29; grey forge is in small stock and is firmer than any other grade.

Scotch Pig.—The market is well maintained, as the smallness of the stocks enables holders to get good prices for such iron as they sell. Eglington is selling in small lots at $34 50@35 00, and Glengarnock at $36 50@37 00. We note the sale of 300 tons hypothecated Eglington to a dealer, on private terms.

Bar.—The market continues as last reported. We still quote 3 cents as the price for Eastern mills.

Rails.—We hear of no new transactions, and continue to quote, as cash prices, $55 00 currency, for American, and $48 00@50 00, gold, for Welsh.

Old Rails—We note the sale of 800 tons at $33 50. Since this sale was made, we have heard of rails offered at $33 00. We quote $33 00@34 00.

Scrap—In the absence of transactions we continue to quote wrought scrap $35 00@37 00.—*Iron Age.*

BALTIMORE.

September 12.—Iron—There is no change to note in the market for American pig, which continues very quiet, with a moderate demand for local foundry purposes. Prices remain as before, and we quote Ashland No. 1 at $32 00; No. 2 at $30 00; No. 3 at $28 00, and mottled and white at $25 00@26 00 per ton.—*American.*

CINCINNATI.

[By Addy, Hull & Co.]

September 12.—We have no change to note in iron during the past week. The demand has been reasonably good, but as the stocks offering are large, inside prices have been accepted.

There is a growing feeling of confidence in the trade. We look for an increasing demand during the fall and winter. Prices may not be higher, yet if the surplus stocks are to some extent consumed, the trade will be on a sounder basis than for the year past.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, September 14, 1874.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts of crude per river & rail.	Exports per Pa. R. R.	Exports per A.V. R. R.
Monday, Sept. 7	....	....	1,370
Tuesday, Sept. 8	....	....	4,439
Wednesday, Sept. 9	....	....	....
Thursday, Sept. 10	....	....	1,675
Friday, Sept. 11	....	25	2,421
Saturday, Sept. 12	4,283	....	1,128
Total for week	4,283	25	11,033
Since January 1	1,260,005	104,699	651,424
To Sept. 12, 1874	1,264,288	104,724	662,457
Same time 1873	1,303,125	58,302	565,557
Same time 1872	863,507	101,622	429,461
Same time 1871	811,872	76,262	430,169
Same time 1870	772,940	100,439	406,309
Same time 1869	580,450	84,350	300,780
Same time 1868	809,179	130,174	350,751

BUSINESS.

The market during the entire week has been dull and drooping with very little doing either in crude or refined. Price steadily and very gradually fell off until on Thursday the market was 5c per barrel for crude, and ¼c per gallon for refined, below the opening prices of the week. On Saturday there was a slight recovery, and crude advanced a shade, while refined went back to about the opening prices of the week, closing at 12c for New York, and 11⅝c for Philadelphia delivery. A large proportion of the business is practically suspended, and will remain so until either prices are advanced or transportation facilities are afforded to our operators, at rates which will allow them to carry on a living business.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	7,529	4,283

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points by river and rail for the past ten years:

From January 1 to September 12, 1874	1,264,288
Same time 1873	1,303,125
Same time 1872	863,507
Same time 1871	811,872
Same time 1870	772,940
Same time 1869	580,450
Same time 1868	809,179
Same time 1867	660,880
Same time 1866	734,465
Same time 1865	355,000

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,279	25
Allegheny Valley Railroad	9,088	11,033
Total	10,367	11,058

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1st to September 12th:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
P. R. R.	100,439	76,262	101,622	58,302	104,724
A. V. R. R.	406,309	430,169	429,461	565,557	662,457
Total	506,748	506,431	531,083	623,859	767,181

SATURDAY.

The market for crude was quiet with a slight shade of improvement in prices. We quote United at wells at 72½@75c; immediate shipment 87½@90c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

1,500 bbls United, at wells	75
1,000 bbls United, at wells	72½

REFINED.

The market seems to have gained a little strength, caused doubtless to a great degree by the determination of refiners to suspend operations. Quotations are rather nominal here, as transactions are limited, at 9¼@9½c f. o. b.

New York—Refined spot 12@12½c, closing at 12¼c; October delivery 12½c.

Philadelphia—Spot 11⅝c; September delivery 12c.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet; city $1 45@1 50; country $1 35.

TITUSVILLE, September 12.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were quiet and unchanged from previous quotations. On the upper road the transactions were very limited and the market ranged from $1 06¼ to $1 08. The market at Parkers Landing was 72½c for United and nothing doing. The home refined market was 5¼@5½c in bulk, and 9¼@9½c in barrels; 120 degrees fire test 6¼@6½c in bulk, and 10¼@10½c in barrels. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 06¼
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 07½
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 08¼
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 07½
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 10
1,500 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	75
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	72¼

PARKER'S, September 12.—United at wells 73¾@75c; immediate shipment 90c asked.

TIDIOUTE, September 12.—The market is dull and unchanged at 70c bid.

TITUSVILLE, September 12.—The market is quiet at $1 05 bid for spot and no sellers.

OIL CITY, September 12.—The market is firm at $1 02½.

ROUSEVILLE, September 12.—The market is quiet but steady at 93¼@95c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 12.—The market is quiet; held at about $1 00.

NEW YORK, September 12, closing 11.—Crude in bulk is held more firmly; sales are 1,500 bbls at 4¾c; closing rate 5c; refined is active at an advance; sales of 2,500 bbls prompt delivery at 12c; 2,500 do at 12⅛; 5,000 do at 12c, closing at 12⅛c; 6,500 do for the latter part of this month at 12⅛c; 5,000 do for early delivery at 12c; 6,000 do for all of October at 12¼c: cases are quoted at 17c for shipment; naptha 10@10¼c for city and 9½c for Western. For Philadelphia delivery the market is higher and active; sales are reported of 12,000 bbls for this month's delivery at 11⅝c, and 10,000 at 12c, closing firm at 12c. Of naptha there were sales in Philadelphia of 1,300 bbls Western at 9c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—The market is quiet; S. W. 11⅝c; crude 4¾c; cases 15½c; sales none; futures—September 12c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
M. W. Stevenson	Peerless O W	930
Jos. Bushnell	National O W	917
H W McKelvey	Vesta O W	795
H W McKelvey	Star O W	473
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	634
Fisher Bros	C. Loomis & Co	302
Total		4,051

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, September 12, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros, Phila	554
Citizens	Tack Bros, Phila	464
Total		1,018

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 12, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 spring $103; No. 2 97c spot, 96½c seller September; 94½c seller October; No. 3, 93@93½c. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 77@77¼ spot; 76c seller September; 74c seller October; rejected 77c. Oats dull; No. 2 47½c spot; 45⅝c seller September; white 48½c @48¾. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 82c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 96c @97c cash; 94 seller September; fall No. 2, 80c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady with a moderate demand; $17.25@$17.37½ seller the year. Lard nominal; 11½c spot; 11⅝c seller the year. Bulkmeats—demand fair and market firm; offerings light; shoulders 9c spot.

WHISKEY—demand fair and market firm at $101.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Cotton quiet; sales of 401 bales; middling upland 16⅞c; Orleans 17¼c. Net receipts none; gross 701 bales. Futures closed easy; sales 17,000 bales; September 15.13-16c; October 15.7-16c; November 15.11-32@15⅜c; December 15.7-16 January 15.17-32c; February 15.25-32@15.13-16c; March 16.1-32c; April 16.5-16c; May 15.9-16c. Flour a shade firmer with a better demand; receipts 12,400 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 40@5 00; common to good $5 00@5 45; good to choice $5 50@5 85; white wheat extra $5 85@6 30; extra Ohio $5 10@6 85; St. Louis $5 35@9 00, closing steady. Wheat moderate with a shade better prices; receipts 3,029,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago $1 16@1 18½; new winter red $1 19@1 24. Rye quiet at 92c@$1 00. Barley nominal. Malt active. Corn dull, heavy and lower; receipts 60,000 bushels; Western mixed 95@98c; in store 97½c. Oats dull, heavy and lower; receipts 41,000 bushels; mixed Western 64@65c; white 67c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet; 1874's 40@50c; 1873's 20@25c; 1872's 12@15c. Coffee dull at 14@19c. Sugar very firm at 8¼@8½c. Molasses and rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 5c; refined 12½c. Rosin firm; strained $2 20@2 30. Turpentine heavy at 33½c. Eggs heavy at 18@20c. Pork firmer at $22 75. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet at 13c. Lard firmer at 14⅝c. Butter firm at 22@23c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 05@1 06.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, September 12.—The wool market the past week was comparatively quiet, although sales add up a fair average, and include nearly 2,500,000 lbs of domestic and foreign. There was a pressure to buy on the part of manufacturers, but holders were very indifferent about selling unless full prices were realized, having confidence in the future. The transactions in fleeces were comparatively small, but the most desirable was held above views of buyers. Michigan fleeces attract attention, 200,000 lbs having been sold at 50@52c; this description was firm at these prices. Combing and delaine selections still sought after, but transactions were limited by the small stock offering. Sales of Ohio fleeces, extra and double extra, at 52@55c; Michigan fleeces at 50@52c; Wisconsin, Western and other fleeces at 47@55c; washed combing and delaine at 55@62c; unwashed combing and delaine at 40@43c; combing sorts at 46c; unwashed and unmerchantable at 32@42c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—Hams easy at 14¼@15¼c. Coffee quiet, stock in first hands 3,500 dealers good bags; fair 16@16½c; good 18@18½c; prime 19@19½c. Cornmeal firm; held at $4 25. Others unchanged. The *Price Current* reports the receipts of 3¼ bbls of new cane syrup, the first of the season, classed fair, which sold for $1 00 ⅌ gallon. The first received last year, September 23d, classed good, sold for $1 21 ⅌ gallon, both lots being from the same plantation—New river, Ascension parish. Cotton quiet; sales 300 bales; quotations unchanged. Receipts 762 bales. Exports, coastwise, 1,273 bales. Stock 13,283 bales; unsold last evening 12,600 bales.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 04½; No. 2, $1 00. Oats quiet and firmer; No. 2 48@48½c. Corn quiet and higher; No. 2 mixed 76c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 85c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 $1 02½.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, September 12.—Cotton quiet at 14@15c. Flour quiet at $4 50@5 50. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn firm at 97½c. Oats 65c. Pork steady. Lard 16½c. Bacon—shoulders 7¾c; sides 15½@16c. Sugar cured hams 16c, all packed. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at $1 05.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Manufactured metals—Copper—Ingot Lake unchanged. Pig iron—Scotch scarce and firmer at $35 00@42 00; American dull at $25 00@$31 00. Russian sheet 15@15½c gold. Nails nominal; cut $3 65@3 75; clinch $5 50@6 50; horseshoe nominal.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, September 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; extra $1 19½; No. 1 $1 14@1 15; amber $1 10. Corn steady at 80c. Oats—demand fair and market firm at 51c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, September 12.—Cotton steady; middling 15½c. Flour steady at $4 00@7 50. Corn active at 95@97c. Oats firm at 59@60c. Lard inactive. Bacon active at 11@15½@16@16¼c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at 95c@$1 10. Oats active at 44@49c. Corn active at 75@80c. Provisions firm. Hogs $6 00@6 75.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, September 12.—Wheat easier; new extra white Michigan $1 34. Corn unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅝.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1874.

MONEY.

Money closed at 2½ per cent.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange dull, with only a few transactions at 483½ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling, and 485½ for demand. A sale of £25,000 prime bankers' sixty days sterling, seller's option 45 days, was made at 481.

GOLD

opened at 109⅜ and closed at 109⅝, all transactions having been at these figures. On gold loans rates were 1 per cent. for borrowing; flat and 1@1½@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $20,000,000. The Sub-Treasury disbursed to-day $75,000, and received for Customs $247,000. Specie shipments for the week $723,088, principally silver bars.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds quiet, and lower, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾	5-20s, 1867	116¾
5-20s, 1862	112	5-20s, 1868	117
5-20s, 1864	115¼	New 5s	112
5-20s, 1865	116¼	10-40s	111¼
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅞	Currency 6s	116¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	93	Virginia, old	28½
Tennessee, old	75	N. Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	75	N. Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	28		

THE STOCK MARKET.

A United States bond raised to $1,000 was stopped at the Sub-Treasury to-day. It was presented to King & Co., 74 Broadway, as collateral against an advance of $700 to a gentleman of Inianapolis highly recommended. He was arrested, but will not be held as all interested are convinced that he is guiltless of any criminality in the transaction.

Rumors were afloat to-day that European capitalists were negotiating with Commodore Vanderbilt for $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 Lake Shore bonds. Exchanges of Union Pacific incomes to-day amounted to $800,000 at New York and Boston.

The stock market during the last hour of business was strong and at the close prices were nominally at the highest point of the day, and, with few exceptions, of the week. The special feature was Union Pacific, in which a very active business was done, the advance for the day having been 1⅝ per cent, with final sales at 33⅛@33⅜. The improvement in the remainder of the list ranged from ⅛ to ¾ per cent, with the largest dealings in Western Union, Lake Shore, Wabash, Northwestern and St. Paul common. The sales included 48,000 shares of Union Pacific, 23,000 Western Union, 13,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Toledo and Wabash, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 Northwestern and 5,000 St. Paul. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	58	Do preferred	51⅝
W. U. Telegraph	79⅛	Toledo & Wabash	32⅞
Quicksilver	32¼	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	106½	Fort Wayne	92⅝
Wells-Fargo	77	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	60⅛	Do preferred	15
United States Ex	66⅞	Chicago & Alton	101¼
Pacific Mail	48⅝	Do preferred	101½
N. Y. Central	104⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	24⅜
Erie	34⅛	Clev., Col. & Cin	63¼
Do preferred	51	Burlington & Q	101½
Harlem	126	Lake Shore	74⅝
Do preferred	125	Panama	8⅞
Michigan Central	75¼	Illinois Central	90
P. Ft. W. & C	87½	Union Pac stock	33⅛
Northwestern	35⅝	Central Pacific bds	90⅛
Do preferred	54⅛	Union Pacific bds	85
Rock Island	100⅝	Hartford & Erie	1
N. J. Central	104	Delaware & Lac	108⅛
St. Paul	32½	Bankers' bills	481

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—Cotton and flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 3 red fall $1 07@1 08¼. Corn dull at 78c. Oats dull at 48@48½c. Barley firm at $1 07@1 15. Rye firmer at 95c. Whisky firm at $1 02. Pork firm at $24 00. Bacon active; shoulders 10¾c; sides 15½@16c. Lard 15½c. Hogs dull; stockers range at $3 00@5 12½; butchers' $7 00@7 75. Cattle steady; Texans $1 25@3 50; cows and heifers $2 00@3 75; fair to extra native steers $3 25@6 00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Trade movement was slow to-day, owing to the Hebrew holiday and continued warm weather. Cotton goods quiet, except flannel and cheviot shirtings. The print market continues unsettled and further price changes are expected. Worsted dress goods doing well. Shawls and skirts jobbing freely. Woolen goods very quiet, except worsted coatings. Foreign dress goods in good demand.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, September 12.—Cattle—Receipts 1,400 head. Market strong, steady and prices unchanged. Shipments 1,800 head.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000 head. Choice grades firm with a good demand; low grades dull and easy; sales of fair to good at $6 90@7 30; choice to extra $7 50@8 00. Shipments 7,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 200 head. Market steady at $2 25@4 50.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Flour dull; Indiana and Ohio $5 75@6 25. Wheat dull; red $1 12@1 23. Rye steady at 93@96c. Corn in good demand at 96@97c. Oats steady at 64@66c. Provisions quiet. Pork $24 00. Refined Petroleum firm at 11⅝c. Whisky held at $1 07. Butter firm at 26@27c. Cheese quiet but firm; prime Western 12½@13½c; half skins 10@11c. Eggs easy; Western express 22c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—Cotton firm at 16c. Flour—demand fair and market firm; Wheat firm; red $1 08@1 12; white $1 15@1 20. Corn firm at 82@83c. Oats firm at 48@56c. Rye firm at 97c. Barley active. Pork—demand active and prices advanced; $24 00@25 00. Lard dull; summer nominally 13½c. Bulkmeats strong; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib 14½c; clear 15c. Bacon active and strong; sales at 10¼@15½@16c. Whisky—demand good at full prices; $1 00.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour, grain and pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon active at 10¼@10⅝@15½@16@16¼c. Sugar cured hams 14@15c; plain do 14c. Bulkmeats active at 9¼@9⅝@14¼@14⅝@15@15½c. Lard 16½c. Whisky $1 00. Bagging, 2-pound Kentucky hemp, 14@14½c. Flax and jute, as to weight, 14¼@15c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; amber Western $1 20@1 30. Corn firmer at 92c. Oats quiet at 53@60c. Rye dull at 92@96c. Hay unchanged. Pork, bacon, hams lard and coffee unchanged. Butter firm at 26@27c. Petroleum dull; crude 4¼@4½c. Whisky easier at $1 06@1 07.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 12.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1 20; No. 1 red $1 14; No; 2 do $1 09½; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1 14. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 82½@82¼c; yellow 82½c; no grade 81c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 and Michigan 52c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 12.—Wheat dull at $1 07@1 11. Corn steady at 85@86c. Oats firm at 53@56c. Petroleum quiet but firm and unchanged.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Wyoming	September 15	Liverpool.
Belgic	September 15	London.
Cuba	September 16	Liverpool.
Australia	September 16	Glasgow.
Hohenzollern	September 16	Bremen.
Schotien	September 17	Holland.
Frisia	September 17	Hamburg.
Parthia	September 19	Liverpool.
Brittannic	September 19	Liverpool.
City of Montreal	September 19	Liverpool.
Bolivar	September 19	Glasgow.
The Spain	September 19	Liverpool.
Cornwall	September 19	Bristol.
Ville de Paris	September 19	Havre.
Donau	September 19	Bremen.
Goethe	September 22	Hamburg.
Idaho	September 22	Liverpool.
Lessing	September 22	Hamburg.
Scotia	September 23	Liverpool.
Italia	September 23	Glasgow.
State of Virginia	September 23	Glasgow.
Thuringia	September 24	Hamburg.
Calabria	September 26	Liverpool.
Celtic	September 26	Liverpool.
Elysia	September 26	Glasgow.
Canada	September 26	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	September 26	Cardiff.
Wisconsin	September 29	Liverpool.
Algeria	September 30	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	September 30	Liverpool.
State of Florida	September 30	Glasgow.
Mosel	September 30	Bremen.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Abbotsford	September 17	Liverpool.
Vaderland	September 23	Antwerp.
Pennsylvania	September 24	Liverpool.
Illinois	October 1	Liverpool.
FROM BALTIMORE.		
Leipzig	September 19	Bremen.
Koln	September 25	Bremen.
FROM BOSTON.		
Atlas	September 15	Liverpool.
Maranthon	September 22	Liverpool.
Hecla	September 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 13, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In	CHANGE —OR+ Ft.	CHANGE —OR+ In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	6	3	—0	9	N.	Fair.
Cincinnati	3	10	—0	2	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	2	7	+0	1	N. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	3	1	+0	3	Calm.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	1	0	+0	2	Calm.	Cloudy.
Louisville	2	10	—0	1	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	6	9	—0	6	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville	2	6	—0	3	E.	Fair.
Omaha	4	0	—0	10	S. E.	Threat'g.
Pittsburgh	0	7	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	1	4	..	..	E.	Fair.
St. Louis	6	6	—0	1	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	11	8	+0	3	N.	Fair.
Dubuque	4	5	+0	1	E.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—River 3 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather fair and pleasant.

CAIRO, September 13.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis; Falls Pilot, Memphis. Departed—Julia, Vicksburg; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Maude, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Falls Pilot, Ohio river. River 6 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 84.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.		
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Departed.		
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—About 10 inches.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated about ten inches—the lowest stage of water we have had for a long time. The weather during the day was warm.

THERE have been *four* fogs and no rain. How will our river men get around this failure of a sure sign?

THE bulkheads are completed on the Sam. Roberts, and she is now ready to be pumped out.

THE packets on the slack water leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Passengers will bear this in mind.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: Capt. John Fitzgerald arrived from the lakes and will shortly leave for Shreveport.

BOATS are getting three card rates from New Orleans to Shreveport. Cotton from Shreveport to New Orleans is $4 00 per bale, cattle $2 50 to $5 00 per head.

THE machinery of the Sam. Roberts is being unloaded from the wrecking barge. It will be repaired and if the hull can be raised it will be docked and the boat rebuilt.

WE invite the attention of the readers of this column, to a communication from "Spirit" on the local page of this paper, giving an account of a recent trip up the Monongahela.

IT is stated that D. DeHaven, of New Orleans, bought the steamer Legal Tender at Memphis, for $8,000, for New Orleans and Helena Civil Rights trade.

THE State Line steamship State of Virginia, the Anchor Line steamers Bolivia and Australia, and the Cunard steamer Cuba, all encountered the terrible gale that the Ville de Paris suffered from and outrode it in safety.

THE Meigs county, Ohio *News* says: Three of the four boilers belonging to the Sam. Roberts have been found uninjured showing that one only exployded. It may possibly appear that the engineer was not so much to blame as some persons imagine.

THE following sales are registered at the St. Louis Custom House: Barge Marble City, by J. H. Tiernan to Ward & Brady, for $3,000; J. H. Williams, V. Shinkle, N. McLelland and Albert Stein, of Cincinnati, barge Sallie Pierce, to R. A. Babbage Transportation Company, for $5,000.

CAPT. COY is building a new hull at Ironton for the Oil City's machinery. The new boat will be 110 feet long, twenty feet beam and is designed for a Middleport and Ravenswood packet. This is a long desired convenience, and we are assured that the new packet will be well supported.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The following has been issued by the Collector of the Louisville and Portland canal. Steamboatmen, attention:

NOTICE.—Hereafter all tolls on the Louisville and Portland canal must be paid in United States currency before any boat or barge will be locked through. No sight drafts, checks or orders will be accepted.

THE difference in proportions between the American and English vessels is marked, the depth and the beam being respectively 4 feet greater than any of the British steamers.

Excepting the "Egypt" the "City of Peking" has a larger tonnage than any of the vessels now plying between New York and Europe.

THE Carondelet Marine Railway and Dock company yesterday filed a petition in the Circuit Court praying that an injunction be granted enjoining the city from building a dyke at the foot of Davis street, whereby, as the plaintiffs claim, the ways will be greatly injured by the diversion of the channel from its source which is at present by thier property.

CAPT. JNO. N. BOFINGER has returned from the East, and will settle in this city permanently. His business will bring him in connection with about all the steamboat lines of the world. If any merchant or traveler wishes information as to rates to China or Japan, Australia or the South Sea Islands, he will be accommodated in the office of Jno. N. Bofinger.

A NEW furnace is in contemplation in the vicinity of Ironton. H. Campbell & Son have purchased from Dr. McGovney a little over six acres of land as a furnace site. The price paid was $13,625. There is nothing definite determined upon regarding this enterprise, except the intention to have the furnace completed about the 1st of January, 1876.

THE articles of incorporation of the Upper Mississippi Navigation Company, a Minneapolis organization, have been filed. The capital is fixed at $75,000. The object of the company is the ownership of boats, barges, docks, levees, etc., on the Mississippi, above St. Anthony Falls. The incorporators are such well known men as H. T. Welles, Dorrillus Morrison, George A. Bracket, Richard Chute, Paris Gibson, D. M. Goodwin, and E. M. Wilson.

WEDNESDAY'S St. Louis *Globe* says: Messrs. McCord and Vandervoort, U. S. Local Inspectors, returned from a three weeks tour on official business, yesterday. During their trip they have inspected twenty-three steamers, four of which were ordered to be docked, and refused licence to six commanders and engineers for good and sufficient reasons. They went as far up as Yankton, and looked like well-fed officials, which they should be, as they are men who understand their business thoroughly, and attend to it.

BISMARCK D. T., September 5.—The steamer Josephine arrived last night, bringing two companies of the boundary survey escort. Maj. Reno's command marches from Buford to Fort Totten. The Josephine left Cow Island seven days ago, and reports many Indian war parties swarming in the Upper Missouri country. Three wood choppers were murdered by them at the mouth of the Muscle Shell a few days ago, one of whom, Dutch Chris by name, was burned at a stake. This is the first case of the kind on the Missouri. The point where this occured is 800 miles above Bismarck. No attack has been made on the steamers, though they take the precaution to barricade the pilot-houses.

IN respect to capacity the "City of Peking" compares with some of the largest steam vessels engaged in the Atlantic trade, the N. Y. Custom House register being in each case accepted as the standard, as follows:

City of Peking ... Tons	5,089
Egypt	5,089
Britannic	5,004
Spain	4,871
City of Richmond	4,607
City of Chester	4,566
The Queen	4,471
The City of Montreal	4,451
The Greece	4,310
Bothnia	4,830

THE following resolution was offered by Mr. J. B. Andrews, of Baltimore, in the late convention of those interested in steam navigation at Buffalo:

Resolved, That the appropriation made by Congress for the conduct of a series of experiments to ascertain the cause of steam-boiler explosions has been, in the opinion of this board, wisely made, and we have no doubt that these experiments, if carried out with proper judgment and care, will result in such an addition to our knowledge of the proper construction of steam-boilers as will eventuate in greatly increased safety in their use. These experiments will, as we confidently hope, prove in the interest and to the benefit not only of steamboat owners, but of all users of steam-boilers throughout the world, and by the visibly increased safety in their use be of lasting benefit to the general public, and to the cause of humanity.

THE following is the gist of the New York marine law: Every boat or vessel used in navigating waters of this State shall be liable, and be subject to a lien in the following cases: First, for wages due to hands or persons employed on board such boat or vessel, for work done or services rendered on board the same, except for wages which may be due to the master, or to the clerk thereof. Second, for all debts contracted by the master, owner, agent or consignee of such boat or vessel, on account of stores or supplies, furnished for the use thereof, or on account of labor done, or materials furnished by mechanics, tradesmen, or others, in building, repairing, fitting, furnishing or equipping thereof. Third, for all sums due for wharfage or anchorage of such boats or vessels in this State. Fourth, for all demands or damages accruing from the non-performance or malperformance of any contract of affreightment or of any contract touching the transportation of persons or property, entered into by the master, owner, agent or consignee of such boat or vessel, and for damages or injuries done to persons or property by such boat or vessel.

FRIDAY'S Cincinnati *Times* says: Captain W. W. Fenton, a well-known river commander, died yesterday, after a lingering illness, on his farm, near Meridian, back of Covington. The remains will be brought to Covington for interment, and will arrive by the Kentucky Central Railroad at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place at ten o'clock, from the First Baptist church of Covington.

Captain Fenton was fifty-three years old. He commenced his career on the river as a flatboatman, and soon acquired sufficient knowledge of the river to turn the wheel of a steamboat. He followed piloting and commanded a number of fine boats in the trades from this point to New Orleans, Red river and Arkansas river.

The most notable feature in his career as a steamboatman was his effort to establish river communication between Cincinnati and Shreveport, on Red river, a little over three years ago.

His last venture was in the H. S. Turner, which he purchased and fitted up in handsome style, when a paralytic stroke laid him low a few months ago, and he was confined to his home after that time. He was liberal and generous, and possessed a heart into which only the best promptings of nature found a place. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

OF the five captains of the old Keokuk Packet Company, who commanded the boats during the palmy days of the line, all are dead but one—Capt. E. A. Sheble, of the City of Alton; J. W. Malin was one of them.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says on the subject of boiler explosions: Passing the proper theory that a deficiency of water and high pressure of steam are the causes of explosion generaly, we come to a theory that has hitherto escaped discussion or explanation in the public prints. The majority of steamboat explosions occur immediately after landing or stopping in starting again. We come to a case in question: A steamboat is under way, with engines working free, a full head of steam and strong fires, and the water scant in the lower guage cocks. She stops, and, with all the steam shut off, it will be found that the water in the boilers goes down, "settles" at once below the lower guage, or "out of sight," which is an indefinite point, leaving the tops of the lines bare, or a large space between the line to which the water has not fallen in the boilers, and the top of the fire-line on the shell or outside of the boilers exposed to the full heat of the fires; these parts of the boilers as it were now become red-hot. The engineer in attendance, to save the already scant water, and to keep the steam pressure, has not taken the precaution to blow through or work the steam off constantly, no escape of steam from the boilers whatever. Now, all things in the condition above described, when in starting again the throttle-valve, which has been close shut, is opened suddenly with sudden escape of steam from the boilers the water in them invariably undergoes the operation known as "foaming," that is the water raises from one end to the other of the boilers, comes in contact with the superheated surface, the space between the now low water line inside and the top of the fire-line on the shell of the boilers creates an immence pressure of steam so suddenly, in addition to that already standing high, causes an immeasurable pressure and inevitable explosion. We believe that ninety per cent of the unexplained explosions occur from the above causes and conditions. After a long life as practical steamboat engineer, we believe that the working of steam should be as safe as the breathing of air. But daily disasters show otherwise, and men do not or cannot control an element of which we should long ago have been complete masters; but shores are lined with graves and the waters are filled with wrecks, but too little heeded monuments of ignorance and carlesness.

Big Steamers Compared.

	Length.	Bre'th.	D'pth.
City of Peking ... Feet	423	48	38
City of Richmond	454	44	34
The Republic	450	41	32.6
The China	430	44	32.6
The Greece	430	44	32
The Queen	430	44	32
The Utopia	436	41	34
The Washington	450	44	32.6
Bothnai	455	42.6	30

Frisbie Floored.

The New Orleans *Times*, of Wednesday, says: United States Commissioner Craig rendered a decision on Tuesday morning, in the case against United States Commissioner Frisbie, in the matter of complaint by Michael Gleason. Frisbie was bound over to the United States District Court in the sum of $250.

The accused having waived examination in the Johnson, Ames and Hutton cases, he was also bound over in these in the sum of $250 each case.

J. M. Snowden's Improvement in Boats and Barges.

The object of this improvement is the more economical and safe towing of boats and barges when light or but a portion of them loaded. The boats or barges are so constructed that two or three, or more, may be nested within the other, and the space in the water which a given number occupies reduced one-half or more, accordingly as they are nested. If the boats or barges are constructed with raked ends and oblique sides or gunwales then they may be all of the same dimensions.

Mr. Snowden claims that the economy and utility of the invention will be apparent to all, from the following: If applied to canal boats, or barges navigating canals or streams made navigable by means of locks and dams, the boats so constructed, two, three, or more when nested, could be taken through a lock at the same time, and at the same expense as is now required to pass one; and it would be especially beneficial on canals in reducing the waste of water in lockage two or three hundred per cent, and save the same per cent. in time. Parties interested should send to Mr. Snowden, Brownsville, Pa., for a circular, when they can learn the particulars in detail.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

J P & R H Knox, 1 car stone; Wm B Hays & Son, 1 c cask, 1 bdl sacks; Kramer & Vogleson, 1 bbl crackers; M W Sackett & Co, 1 bx jars; H F Grier, 45 bbls compn; M W Rankin, 20 doz brooms; Arbuckles & Co, 10 do; Jas Ransom, 3 bbls compn; Fahnestock H & S, 30 sks kegs; Logan Gregg & Co, 2 bx hdw; Fleming, Agnew & Son, 18 do; Saml Hare & Son, 1 mower; W P Townsend & Co, 21 kegs rivets; 1 sask do; Watt Lang & Co, 10 e bxs; Myers & Armor, 48 bdls shovels; Harris & Ewing, 1 cask ironstone ware; Shautz & Wetzel, 20 bxs; S F Picking, 29 do; M W Sackett, 1 cask ironstone ware; T F Bailey, 1 crate; Pgh Coal and Mining Co, 1 sack do; Shoenberger B & Co, 3 cars 1 stone; Edward Fox & Co, 1 bbl eggs; James Callery, 1 roll leather, 235 hides, 5 bdls c skin; Dilworth Bro, 1 bbl hominy; Arbuckles & Co, 9 bxs; Reese, Owens & Co, 1 bx met; John White, Jr, Son & Co, 56 crates peaches; H McCracken & Co, 26 do do; Aiken, Wallace & P, 279 do do; L F Wefing, 5 do do; Van Gorder & Shepard, 51 do do; Head, Carson & Co, 51 do do, 23 hf do; Henry Rea, 20 do grapes, 179 do peaches; Caldwell & Crosby, 25 do do, W J Steel & Co, 9 do; Morrison & Co, 43 do do; J Cox, 1 brl canned fruit; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 1 case flannels G Wincher, 7 bxs soap; Luebbe Bros, 100 bbls flour; C F Beun 60 sks do; J Schreiner, 3 cars stone; Lewis, O & P, 4 kegs nails; Dilworth & Bros, 256 bxs; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; M McWhinney & Co, 357 bdls hdware; Fleming, Agnew & Co, 1 bbl mdse; R R Hudson, 1 do potatoes; Braden & Peabody, 10 bxs cheese; Haworth & Dewhurst, 20 bbls potatoes; Wm McDonald, 15 sks do; Van Gorder & Shepard, 1 car do; Voigt, M & Co, 2 do; E D Nettleton, 1 do W J Steel & Co, 1 do; G H Hulett, 2 do; J A Graff & Co, 1 do; Logan, Gregg & Co, 1 box w and iron goods; Bailey, F & Co, 1 box; Sheilitoe Bros, 3 cases boxes; Commercial Ptg Co, 50 bdls paper; L Oatman, Son & Co, 1 car potatoes; G E Palmer & Co, 1 bbl oil; Central R Co, 1 bx machy; Curry & Metzgar, 25 bxs soap; J O Johnston & Co, 1 case mdse; J C Jenkins, 1 do do; Haworth & D, 1 do do; L Boyd & Co, 1 bx frames; England & B, 80 bxs h nails; McIntosh & Campbell, 1 bx hardware; Watt, Lang & Co, 30 bxs soap; H M Bennett, 4 bbls whisky; A L Murphy, 25 wood pumps and attachments; J Hammett & Son, 60 hides; M Munhall & Co, 15 bbls spirits. J Craig, 20 bags f seed; Lewis, O P, 1 keg bolts; J Penn, 1 bbl h h goods; J & J B Mulholland, 1 case h ware; Thos Hare & Bro, 2 bxs do do; Wexford & W, 25 do cheese; Fahnestock & M, 23 frames coal vases; A J Nellis & Co, 1 bx hay fork pulleys; Watt, Lang & Co, 32 bxs yeast; S P Shriver & Co, 50 do soap; R P Wallace & Co, 3 casks; M E Thrasher, lot h h goods; M B Cochran & Co, 4 cases h ware; J W Morrison, 1 case; H Urling & Co, 1 do mdse; J Levy, 2 bbls whisky; Jos Woodwell & Co, 8 frames coal vases; Morehead & Co. 684 slabs spelter; F H Seghmyer, 300 bbls flour; J & W Fairley, 121 bales hay; L G Graff & Co, 125 do do; Houck, McC & Co, 170 bags f seed; Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Co, 15 do o meal, 6 hf do; S Hare & Son, 1 doz corn planters; W Cooper, 5 bbls fish, 20 hf do; Arbuckles & Co, 20 do oatmeal; F Sellers & Co, 561 pcs b bacon; F W Jenkins & Co, 100 bbls flour; J M Peet, 1 car middlings; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour.

ELEVATOR.—S B Floyd & Co, 1 car oats, 1 do wheat; L C Newsom, 1 do oats; H J McCracken, 3 do; L G Graff & Co, 1 do; W C Barrett, 1 do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—L Blair, 3 cars ice; R Knox & Son, 100 sks flour, lot mill feed in bulk; J Loutner, 12 frames coal vases, 2 bxs lanterns, 3 do h ware; T Carlin, 1 w gear; G W Stevenson & Bro, 4 bxs h ware, 5 do lanterns; Wm League, 2 cars staves; Thompson & Lyons, 173 bags f seed; J H Lotz, 1 car staves; H B Nease, 2 car E S Wright, 4 bxs mdse; M B Suydam, 2 cars f seed; W G Taylor, 1 bx books; Stevenson & C, 1 do hware. J & G H Mackrell, 125 crates peaches; Armstrong, Fawcett & McK, 14 sks kegs; J Parke, 7 boxes toilet soap; Boggs & Buhl, 4 bales flannel; L H Trunick, 10 crates peaches; William Croft 13 do; Mary B Nevin, 5 crates peaches; Jno Cochran & Co, 9 bales mdse; Geo McFerron & Bro, 10 bags potatoes; E F Lightner & Co, 1 car lumber; Holmes & Co, 1 do lime; Isabella Furnace, 1 do limestone; J H Morrison, 1 do lumber; J P & R H Knox, 1 do stone; C Hoeveler & Co, 1 do bones; Jno Baum, 1 do stone; Wm Springer, 1 do s iron, 2 bales hay; Hack & Schwebel, 1 car hay, 1 do middlings; Jno Rose, 64 bales hay; J L Lanns, 1 lot hh good; E Kstatt & Bro, 2 cars lumber; Jno Herbert, 12 bbls apples; Dalzell & Parker, 1 car lumber; J Washington, 20 bxs ink; Watt & McKeever, 2 cars lumber; B Jenney, 3 casks chimneys.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

C Hilb, 1 car s iron; T McCoy, 1 car ice; Jacob Miller, 1 bx cigars; Wm Geauf, 1 bx cigars, M Rehl, 2 bureaus, 2 w robes; E Quinn & S, 13 crts grapes M W Sacckett & Co, 21 bx g w, 1 bbl g w, 1 cask g w; J A Graff & Co, 42 bbls onions; 9 bbls onions; W C Duncan, 3 cases shoes; Watt, L & Co, 75 bx starch; Reymer & Bro, 5 bbls starch, 25 bx starch; A Austin & Co, 2 s tubs; C G Hussey & Co, 5 billets iron; P H Hunker, 5 cases con; McKee & Bros, 1 bbl g w; J Israil, 2 bx brushes; Jas Ellis, 10 bbls onions; A Bricker & Co, 20 bbls onions; Spencer & McKay, 6 c hf [illegible]; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs, 3 tubs butter; R & W Jenkinson, 1 caddie tobacco; B L Fahnestock, 2 bxs medicine; Arbuckles & Co, 9 empty boxes; J C Buffum & Co, 1 box p bottlef; S Morrison, 12 bbls apples; Head, C & Co, 22 do; Caldwell & D, 8 bbls apples, 20 bxs peaches; Lyle, B & Mc, 5 odls bows, 20 do poles; L French, 1 bbl apples; Schellhase & H, 4 kegs pearl barley, 3 bbls oat meal; Wm Sewram, 12 bxs eggs; B D Moore, 45 oil bbls; P Duff & Sons, 2 tubs butter, 1 sk rags; E Fox & Co, 3 cases eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 1 bbl do, 4 do quinces, 2 do eggs, 1 bx do 6 kegs butter; F H Stewart, 1 box handles; John Rose, 133 bags wheat; Schlegel & Z, 2 tubs cheese.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

C Walters, 40 kegs beer; B Gallsaith, 25 do do; G Stewart, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 77 pkgs tobacco, 300 bbls flour; Penn Glass Co, 1 car hay; J M Peet, 10 tons flax; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; J A Stern, 15 do whisky; M McCullough & Co, 5 do do; J McCullough, 25 do do; Schomaker & Co, 50 bgs feed, 114 pkgs tobacco; J Finney & Co, 80 bbls flour; Houck, McCague & Co, 100 do do; P Duff & Sons, 400 bxs strach; S Lindsay, 100 bbls flour.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella F Co, 15 cars limestone; C L Ice Co, 4 do ice; J L Lowry, 9 do stone; W J Baughman, 2 do lime; Erskon & Co, 2 do fire clay; Con Gas Co, 1 car benzine; Warden & Oxnard, 90 carboys vitriol; Wm Hoffman, 11 calves; John Hoffman, 2 calves; George Doernberger, 6 calves; Star F B Co, 6 cars f clay.

Receipts of Ore, Pig Metal and Blooms.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	16	Laughlin & Co, o	5
Totten & Co, m	1	Byers, McC & Co, m i	1
Zug & Co, m	5	Jones & L, s i	1
Shoenb'r, B & Co, o	8	Isabella F'nace, o	18
Lindsay, MC & Co, m	2	Graff, B & Co, m	1
Total			58

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	5	Lloyd & B, o	1
Zug & Co, o	3	McConway, F & Co, m	1
Clark & Co, o	2	Isabella F'nace, o	12
Total			24

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lindsay & McC, m	9	A H Childs, m	1
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	10	Wm McK & Sons, s i	1
Nimick & Co, m	3	J Moorhead, s i	1
Wm Smith & Son, m	1		
Total			16

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	39	Sable Coal Co	28
N Y & C G C Co	44		
Total			111

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON

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No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
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THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
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Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
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Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. All varieties of Tile and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

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No charge for handling goods in Warehouse.
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We have for sale a small amount of
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THESE BONDS BEAR
Eight Per Cent. Interest,
Payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
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REAL ESTATE,
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Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.
BANKING.
Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.
Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.
INSURANCE.
This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.
STOCKS.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
REAL ESTATE.
Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.
Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.
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ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

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HAS REMOVED TO ITS
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NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
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W. McCANDLESS ...... Cashier.

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118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
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☞ Stockholders Individually liable.
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Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

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2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
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CITY MATTERS.

Grape Stealing—Boy Shot.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named Nightingale, aged about twelve years was shot while stealing grapes from Mr. John Douglass' grapery, in Chartiers township, by the owner of the fruit. A small quantity of shot lodged in the boy's leg, but the wound is not serious.

An Apology.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In apology for the article "How to Diminish our Taxes," the author would say that it was very unfortunate for the lecturer that he was heard incorrectly by some of the best teachers of the city, especially as to that part of his lecture which treated of the higher rewards of teachers. CONSCIENCE PAID TEACHER.

Distinguished Arrivals Expected.

Among the distinguished persons who have accepted invitations to attend the reunion of the Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh regiments, Pennsylvania volunteers and Knapp's Battery, in this city, on Thursday next, are Generals Hooker, Slocum, Greene, Guger (Commandant at West Point), Tyndale and Mindell. Ex-Governor Curtin has also signified his intention of being present.

Lincoln's Arm,

An absurd story has been circulated in the Pittsburgh papers that Mr. A. B. Caldwell, merchant of this borough, had recently visited the vault at Springfield Ill., wherein rest the remains of President Lincoln, and that one arm had been taken from the corpse. To show what truth there is in the statement it is only necessary to make known the fact that Mr. Caldwell has not been in Illinois at all the present year.—*Washington Reporter.*

Wants a Dissolution.

David L. Mitchell filed a bill in equity, in the District Court, on Saturday, for a dissolution of the livery firm of Moreland & Mitchell. Complainant alleges that his partner, Mr. Moreland, has formed a partnership with D. M. Frazier, for the purchase and sale of horses, and is using the partnership funds for that purpose, without making any return on the books of the firm. The Court is asked to compel a settlement, and to appoint a receiver. The amount invested in the business of the firm is about $60,000.

The Union Iron Mills.

Messrs. Carnegie, Kloman & Co., proprietors of the Union Iron Mills, have issued an illustrated circular, showing the different kinds of bridge iron, beams, girders, channels, angles, plates, posts, etc., manufactured by them. The circular is in book form, the sheets being of fine, heavy paper, fourteen by eighteen inches. The engravings are fine, and the printing is in Johnston's best style. The circular is highly creditable to the firm, having been gotten up in the most artistic manner.

Coal Property for Sale.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of valuable coal property at Monongahela City, which is offered for sale. It comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, with secured river and railroad outlet, fine situation, good drainage, near cheap rents and cheap building lots, adjoining the coal works of Anderson, Woods & Co., with many fine advantages for either local trade or exportation, consisting of the river vein, and in Pool No. 3, at the most desirable point in the Monongahela Valley for a manufacturing site.

Death from Apoplexy.

At an early hour on Saturday morning Micheal Ohler, a resident of Sewickley, droped dead while returning from a drug store to his boarding house. The deceased retired in his usual health, but feeling very unwell at two o'clock in the morning, arose and visited the drug store near by to procure some medicine, and fell dead on his way back as stated. He was a single man, and was about thirty-five years of age. At the inquest Dr. Redlick testified that he had made a post mortem examination and gave it as his opinion that the man died of apoplexy. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

Pittsburgh Mortality Report.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports for the week ending Saturday, September 12, a total of 73 deaths—an increase of 15 over the corresponding week of last year. Of this number 13 were married and 60 were single. There were 70 white and 3 colored. Their nativity was: Pittsburgh 51, other parts of the United States 11, Germany 2, Ireland 6, Wales 1, Switzerland, 1. The causes of death were: Alcoholism 2; accident—fall, 1; congestion of brain 1; cholera infantum 11; cholera morbus 2; consumption 8; convulsions 6; croup 1; diptheritis 1; debility 2; dentition, morbid 2; dysentery, acute, 5; enteritis 1; scarlet fever 1; remittent fever 1; homicide 1; congestion of lungs 1; meningitis 2; metritis 2; old age 1; pneumonitis 1; scrofula 1; septicemi 1; suicide 1; tabes mesenterica 3; unknown 2. The ages were: Under one year, 23; from one to two years, 15; from two to five, 9; from five to ten, 5; from ten to fifteen, 1; from fifteen to twenty, 1; from twenty to thirty, 6; from thirty to forty, 7; from forty to fifty, 1; from fifty to sixty, 2; from sixty to seventy, 2; from seventy to eighty, 1.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Florence and the stock company will this evening appear in the beautiful Irish drama "Colleen Bawn." The exclusive right to play this piece has been purchased by Mr. Florence, and it is one of his most successful specialties. There is no doubt of full houses and much pleasure at the Opera House this week. That gifted dispenser of pasteboard, Mr. Harry Ellsler, will be at the "Cappen's office" during each day, where he may be consulted confidentially on the subject of reserved seats.

Academy of Music.

Notice has already been made of the coming of Sanford's Old Time Minstrels to the Academy this week; the nature of the entertainment, with flattering indorsements of the press, has been fully set forth; and now it only remains for the readers of the COMMERCIAL to satisfy their curiosity by going to see for themselves. The Sanford troupe to-night open an engagement of one week. Everybody ought to see and hear them once.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

At Trimble's, on Penn street, next door to the Mercantile Library, the variety business is done with all the regulation jollity and none of the disgusting vulgarity. The performances include a large number of interesting novelties worth seeing.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against Edwin G. Carrier, of Brookville, Jefferson county.

J. N. McKinney, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for rule on trustees was presented and referred to Register Shaffer for examination and report.

Wm. Garrett, Greene county, bankrupt. Having complied with the bankrupt law, bankrupt was discharged.

J. B. Sneathen & Co. vs. Staib & Co. Motion for an injunction adjourned till 17th inst.

Moss & Knap, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Register's report presented and approved.

On motion of District Attorney Reed, Andrew P. Morrison, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

B. L. Meester vs. P. S. Bissell et. al. Motion to show cause why the depositions filed in this case should not be suppressed. Order to set aside rule for commission entered August 31, 1874, and for the appointment of a commissioner to take the deposition of witnesses, and also for the appointment of an interpreter. Argument fixed for Saturday, 19th inst.

National Tube Works Company vs. The Alps Insurance Company. Rule granted on defendants to show cause why judgment should not be rendered for want of sufficient affidavit of defense. Rule returnable Saturday next, 19th inst.

District Court—Judges Ewing and White.

The opinion in the Columbia Conduit Company's case, given in full in another column, was the only business of importance transacted in this Court.

Jury trials will be resumed this morning.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Bradley vs. The City of Pittsburgh, action to recover on a contract for building the bridge over Nine Mile Run, at Second avenue, was entered for plaintiff, in the sum of $12,500 49, for want of sufficient affidavit of defense.

J. M. Wicoxan was appointed to manage the estate of Stewart Hamilton, on petition of his wife, Isabella.

James C. Doty, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to inquire into the lunacy of John Miller, now confined in Dixmont Hospital.

Madison Bailey and Wm. Stevenson were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. Hanson Love.

In the divorce case of Taggart vs. Taggart, the Court granted a rule to show cause why the decree in the above case should not be set aside.

Agnes M. Johnson filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, James Johnson, on grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment. A subpœna was awarded.

In the divorce case of Margaret Jenkins vs James C. Jenkins, George F. Gilmore was appointed Commissioner.

In the matter of the application of the Green street M. E. Church for a charter of incorporation, a final order was granted.

An application was filed by the Presbyterian Church of Etna for a charter of incorporation, with proof of publication, and a charter was granted.

The argument list will be taken up to-day, and jury trials will be resumed next week.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Sentences were imposed as follows: Dennis Corney, larceny; ten days in jail.

John Steigley, aged fourteen, larceny; thirty days to the Work House.

John Mitchell, colored, for aggravated assault and battery, in striking James Little with a paving stone; two months to the Work House.

Michael Bigler, larceny; sixty days to the Work House.

Michael Burgher, selling liquor on Sunday; fined $150.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Rachel Margolis,
H. Lenz, et al.,
James Dougherty,
Wm. Mitchell,
James Newman,
Frank Elder et al.,
John Ackerman, (2)
Michael Morgan,
Lorenzo Ward } et al.,
W. J. White, }
Henry Smith,
Wm. Oliver,
John Conway.

M. Hyer,
James Lear,
Chas. Blakely,
Ralph Mines
Annie Steinkoff
James Smith,
John Lamb,
August Conway,
Jessie Reynolds et al.,
Bridget Hughes,
Lewis Bell,
Arnold Miller, et al.,
Annie Armstrong.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

A Railroad Train the Instrument.

About half-past eight o'clock on Saturday morning, an unknown man committed suicide by throwing himself under an approaching train near the outer depot, Allegheny. The man was walking along the track together with several others, and when the Beaver Falls accommodation came whirling past he deliberately placed his neck upon one of the rails, the train passing over him and mangling his body in a horrible manner. Coroner McCallin deputized Alderman Neubert, who held an inquest on the remains in the afternoon. The evidence elicited proved that the man did the act deliberately and wilfully, and a verdict of suicide was rendered. The deceased was a man of about thirty-five years. There was nothing on his person that would lead to his identification.

Pittsburgh Monumental

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ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Elegant Furniture at Auction.

Catalogues are now ready for the second Auction Sale of Henkels' celebrated make of Furniture at J. R. Cushing's wareroom, 196 Penn avenue. Sale to commence Tuesday morning, Sept. 15th, at 10 o'clock.

N. WHITING & Co., Auctioneers.

THE COLUMBIA CONDUIT COMPANY.

DECISION OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Company Has Not the Right of Eminent Domain.

The Court Refuses to Appoint Viewers,

AND DISMISSES THE PETITION.

The District Court of Allegheny county, on Saturday, rendered a decision in the matter of the application of the Columbia Conduit Company for approval of bond, and petition to appoint viewers to assess any damages which might be sustained by the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by reason of the laying of the pipes of the Conduit Company under their tracks, at or near Fairview, in the county of Allegheny. The history of this case has been fully reported in the COMMERCIAL, and, as the matter in controversy is one in which there is a deep interest felt in the oil regions, as well as among pipe-line and railway corporations, we give the decision in full. The case was ably argued by Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell for the Railroad Company, and Messrs. Barton and Woods for the Conduit Company:

OPINION OF JUDGE EWING.

The Columbia Conduit Company vs. the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. and the Western Pennsylvania R. R. Co. No. 225, November Term, 1874. Petition to appoint viewers for assessment of damages. Also, application for approval of bonds.

OPINION OF THE COURT—THOS. EWING, P. J.

The Columbia Conduit Company has filed its petition setting forth that under authority granted by its charter and the laws of Pennsylvania, it has located and is building and constructing a "pipe-line" for the transportation of petroleum on the route named in their charter, and that they have located and desire to construct said pipe-line across the property of the defendants, situate in Indiana township, Allegheny county, and that for that purpose they have appropriated a space twelve inches in diameter and sixty-six feet in length, at a depth of two or three feet below the surface of the road bed of defendants, and they describe the manner in which said space is to be occupied. They also refer to various acts of Assembly and the letters patent issued by the Governor, under and by virtue of which the power to appropriate this right of way is claimed. As assignees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania it is alleged by one party and admitted by the others that the title to the *locus in quo* is in the Western Pennsylvania Railroad company, in fee simple, subject to the rights of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as lessee of the railroad—it having formerly been the bed of the Pennsylvania canal. The Conduit company also has filed its bond in the sum of $1,000, with two sufficient sureties, in favor of the defendant companies, conditioned for the payment of any damages that may be assessed in favor of the obligees, or either of them, and asks the court to approve this bond in accordance with the act of assembly, in order that the pipe line may be completed without delay.

The railroad companies make answer:

First—They deny the jurisdiction of this Court in the premises.

Second—They deny that the Columbia Conduit Company has any power or authority to enter on their land. Under this last head there are various specifications, which we will not here enumerate.

We are of the opinion that the various acts of Assembly in relation to the District Court have conferred on this Court jurisdiction of the subject matter of this controversy. The objection to the jurisdiction, is, therefore, overruled.

After this case had been called for argument, counsel for the railroad companies asked the Court to appoint a commissioner to take testimony. In the view that we take of the case, there are no material facts in dispute that require testimony to be taken.

The respondents allege that the property appropriated by the Conduit Company is in use as a public railway, *and "necessary to be exclusively used and controlled by the respondents.*

The plaintiffs set out specifically the manner in which they propose to construct their pipe under the defendants' roadway. This is not traversed by the respondents. We do not see how any amount of testimony would convince the court that such an occupancy by the Conduit Company would interfere with the operations of the railroad.

We are also of the opinion that for the purposes of this case we must consider that the plaintiffs had a valid, existing charter under the act of 25th April, 1872, at the date of their application for a new charter under the act of 29th April, 1874. The defendants stand on their naked legal right as owners of the land, without any special rights or equities—but refusing permission to the Conduit Company to cross this narrow strip of ground.

The right to take private property for public use is one of the highest exercises of the power of sovereignty, and when private persons or corporations seek to take private property under authority of the State, they must show clearly that either in direct terms or by clear implication such authority has been granted, and that it is for a public purpose, and a mode of assessing damages reasonably certain must be provided. Foster vs. Fowler, 10 P. F., Smith 32. Pittsburgh vs. Scott, 1 Barr 315. Cooley on Court Law, p. 563. Dillon on Municipal Corp., sec. 482. Commonwealth vs. Erie and N. E. R. R. Co., 3 Casey 351. Whiting vs. Sheboygan R. R. Co., 9 Am. L. R., p. 164-5. This the plaintiffs claim they have shown. The defendants deny that the plaintiffs are incorporated for any public purpose, or that they have any legislative authority to appropriate private property for their use.

By act of assembly of 25th April, 1872, P. L. p. 1150, the Columbia Conduit Co. was incorporated. The first section gives the company large general powers, *inter alia* to buy and sell property of all kinds. The third section provides that "the same company shall have the right for themselves, or as agents, upon commission or otherwise, to purchase, sell or otherwise dispose of oil and oil lands, mine or bore for oil, and store, insure, ship and transport petroleum, and may construct and erect tanks of iron or suitable material for the storage of oil; and to lay down, construct and connect iron or other pipes or tubing for that purpose from any point *or points within the county of Butler, to, at, or near Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny,* by such route or routes as may be for the best interests of the company; and said company shall also have the right to take, use and occupy such lands as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting tanks to hold oil or petroleum, and for the purpose of laying down the pipes or tubing for the conveyance of oil from the wells or reservoirs, and for all necessary branches, and for the erection of such machinery as may be requisite to carry on the transportation and storage business of the said company, subject, however, to the provisions of the 4th, 5th and 6th sections of the act to incorporate the Western Oil and Pipe Company, approved the 22d day of March, 1869.

The 4th section authorizes the company to "lay down, construct and connect pipes from at or *near the town of Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny, across the Allegheny river to any refinery for the purpose of supplying such refinery with oil,* and also to *lay down, construct and connect pipes along the bank of said stream,* so as to reach any refinery, and to supply the same with oil."

On referring to the act of 22d of March, 1869, [P. L., p. 495] above referred to, we find the 4th section provides that where the said company, (The Western Oil and Pipe Company) and the owners of land cannot agree upon the amount of damages for right of way, &c., the company may tender a bond with "sufficient security" to the party who is or may be entitled to such damages, conditioned for the payment of such damages as the party may be entitled to receive *after the same shall have been agreed on by the parties, or assessed according to law.*" And further provides that on refusal of such bond the company may cause the same to be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, and on approval thereof by the Court, the company may enter on the land and construct their improvements. The fifth and sixth sections have no relation to the subject of this controversy.

In neither of these acts of incorporation is there any method pointed out by which the owner can have his damages assessed. By implication they are to be assessed "according to law." But what law? Is it under the railroad law—the law for water and gas companies, or any other of the numerous laws existing for the assessment of damages? What court has jurisdiction of the assessment of these damages?

But was this company chartered for such a public purpose as authorizes the Legislature to confer on it the right of eminent domain of the State?

It *may* for itself or others transport petroleum—but it is nowhere specified that it shall transport for others: and we cannot see that it would be any violation of its charter if the company should confine its transportation business to its own oil. The line reaches from any place in Butler county to near Sharpsburg, in Allegheny county, not necessarily beginning or ending at any public highway. It may begin at the oil wells and end at the refinery of the plaintiffs.

In Keeling vs. Griffin—6 Smith, 306—following Hays vs. Richer, 8 Casey, Judge Thompson says: "The lateral railway act was very narrowly within constitutional sanction, and had it not been for the provisions contained in it, that the public might use such roads when made, on conforming to certain regulations and paying certain tolls, together with the reserved right of the State to take such improvements at any time, on reimbursing the cost of construction, the act could never have been sustained."

In the charter of the Columbia Conduit Company there is no such provision, and no method is provided for fixing tolls, or any other way in which the public have a right to use the works. It is claimed, however, that under other acts of assembly and subsequent proceedings by the company these defects are cured.

We are pointed, first, to the act of Assembly of March 12, 1872, P. L., p. 22, entitled "A supplement to an act relating to corporations for mechanical, manufacturing and mining purposes, approved July 18, 1863." This supplement extends the provisions of the original act "to the transportation, storage, insurance and shipment of petroleum" in Butler and other (eight) counties in the act specified, *but Allegheny county is not included.* It authorizes the construction of pipe lines, and provides that, for the rights of way, use of materials, etc., companies so organized "shall be entitled to the privileges and be subject to the limitations and restrictions of railroad companies, as contained in the act of 19th February, 1849, and its supplements."

This was followed by the act of 9th April 1873, P. L. 66, as follows: "That the provisions of the act relating to corporations, etc., approved 18th July, 1863, and the supplement thereto, so far as applicable, be and the same are hereby extended to and shall include the business of buying, producing, storing, refining and transporting, selling and dealing generally in petroleum, and such corporations may be formed to operate in any or all these departments, as shall be indisated in their respective articles of association."

Neither in the original act, which was limited to a certain portion of the state, nor in these supplements, is there any indication of an intention on the part of the Legislature to confer on these companies the power to appropriate private property to their use—except in the eight counties specified in the act of 12th March, 1872. Certainly the passage of these acts in no way aided the defects in the act chartering the Columbia Conduit Company.

Next follows the general law, approved April 29, 1874 [P. L., p. 73], entitled: "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations." The 2d section of this act enumerates the different classes of corporations that may be organized under the act. The second clause of the 26th section provides as follows: "Corporations for any of the purposes *named and covered by the provisions of this act,* heretofore created by an special act, or in existence under any general law of this Commonwealth, upon accepting the provisions of the Constitution and of this act, by writing, under the seal of said corporation, duly filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be entitled to all the privileges, immunities, franchises and powers conferred by this act upon corporations to be created under the same, and upon acceptance and approval thereof by the Governor, *he shall issue letters patent to said corporation reciting the same.*"

Claiming to be included in this act, the Columbia Conduit Company filed the required certificate in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Governor approved the same on the 16th day of July, 1874, and issued letters patent to the corporation reciting the same, and on the 22d of August plaintiffs filed their petition in this case. Several questions arise on these facts: First—Was the Columbia Conduit Company such a corporation as was entitled to accept the provisions of this act of 1874? It is not pretended that transportation companies are specifically included in this class of corporations provided for—but in the eighteenth clause of the second section (inter alia) is specified: "The carrying on of any mechanical, mining and quarrying, or manufacturing business, including all of the purposes covered by the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled an act relating to corporations for mechanical, mining, etc., purposes, approved July 18, 1863, and the several supplements to each of said acts." * * * *

Waiving, for the present, the question as to whether or not this enactment as to subjects of incorporation, by reference to the title of a previous act, is not in contravention of section 6, article 3, of the Constitution (which we consider at least doubtful), and assuming the plaintiffs' company was within the intendment of the act, what is the effect of this change of charter in the character and rights of the company? Did it change its character and purposes?

In the certificate of acceptance filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the purpose for which the company is chartered is specified to be "the producing, buying, selling, operating and dealing in and receiving, storing, carrying and *transporting petroleum for the general public as warehousemen and common carriers by means of,* and to erect, lay down and construct and connect oil tanks, engines, pump houses, pumps and iron tubes or pipes from the oil regions in Butler county, Pa., *and other oil producing districts in said State, to any point or points in the county of Allegheny, Pa., including in the words "county of Allegheny" both the city of Pittsburgh and the city of Allegheny, and all points in either of said cities.* It will be seen on comparison with the terms of the act of April 25, 1872, incorporating the company, that the original purpose stated in the act is greatly and *essentially* different from the purposes set forth in the certificate, and it is claimed the latter is now to govern in these proceedings. We are unable to see any authority in the act of Assembly of 1874 for the attempted change in the purpose and enlargement of the powers of the company. The twenty-sixth section above recited is evidently intended to authorize the re-charter of companies for the same purposes for which they were originally chartered, and the act of Assembly or original charter is the evidence of those purposes. The third section provides for the manner of organizing and chartering new companies, and provides for full public notice of the intention to apply for such charter. No notice was given in this case, nor was anything done that could enlarge or define the powers of the company. The letters-patent recite the acts of assembly, but do not purport to specify the purposes or rights of the corporation. But, assuming that the new letters-patent are regular and valid, it is claimed by plaintiffs that the act of April 29, 1874, has provided a method for assessing the damages of the defendants for the property to be taken, and that the defect in the original charter on this point is cured: and it is under the forty-first section of this act that the plaintiffs claim to have their damages assessed. That section is as follows:

"That in all cases in which *under the provisions of this act any corporation is permitted to take waters, streams, lands, property,* materials or franchises for the public purposes thereof, and the said corporation cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof, &c. * * * * provides a mode of assessing the damages, approving bond, &c."

Now what are the *cases in which under the provisions of this act* corporations have a right to take property? And what corporations have such right?

The first section specifies the general powers common to all corporations under the act. Power to take private property is not one of these. Section thirty gives special powers to road companies, with right to take property. Section thirty-one gives this right to ferries and bridge companies. Section thirty-three gives the same right to telegraph companies. Section thirty-four gives this right to water and gas companies incorporated for the supply of water to the public or for the manufacture and supply of light or heat to the public. The fourth clause of this section has a proviso as follows:

"That companies organized for any of the purposes set forth in the 18th clause of the second section of this act, and not having for their object the supplying of any village, borough or city, with water, shall have all the rights, privileges, and powers conferred by the said 18th clause, and the right to take lands, waters, or rivulets, shall be exercised in the manner provided in the 41st section of this act." These are all the cases in which there is any intimation in the act of 1874 of an intention to confer the commonwealth's right of eminent domain on any corporation. If the act confers such a power on the plaintiffs, it must be found in the 18th clause of section 2, and in the proviso to clause 4, section 34.

Among the corporations specified in the 18th clause of section 2, are those for the purposes of *"the storage and transportation of water, with the right to take rivulets and land, and erect reservoirs for holding water."* This is the only attempt in the said 18th clause to confer on any company the right to take property, and it is what is evidently referred to in the proviso to section 34, clause 4. The water, gas light and heat companies referred to in the other clauses of section 34, being specifically enumerated in clauses 9 and 11 of section 2.

But it is claimed that the 18th clause of the 2d section extends to all corporations of the class mentioned in the acts therein referred to by title, and extends to this company all the provisions of the act of 1863 and its supplements, and especially that the provisions of the supplement of the 12th of March, 1872, authorizing pipe lines in *Butler* and other counties (eight in all), and of the supplement of the 9th of April, 1873, and that these provisions with the right to take property for pipe lines are practically incorporated in the act of 1874 and intended so to be.

We are unable to discern in any part of the act of 1874 a legislative intention to confer on companies operating pipe lines the Commonwealth's right of eminent domain, or to extend by implication the provisions of 1872 or 1873. But if such had been the intention, and the act of 1874, had expressly declared the provisions of the acts of 1872 and 1873 to be so extended, it would have been void and inoperative.

The sixth section of article third of the Constitution declares that "*No law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended or conferred by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revived, amended, extended or conferred shall be re-enacted and published at length.*"

The construction claimed by plaintiffs for the eighteenth clause of the second section of the act of 1874 would be so clear and palpable a violation of this plain constitutional provision—which was adopted to prevent the possibility of such enactments—that we cannot suppose that the Legislature, in adopting the eighteenth clause of the second section in the act of 1874, had any intention to do more than give a mode of interpreting the terms "mechanical, mining, manufacturing or quarrying business," as embraced in the clause.

That the Legislature has the power to charter pipe companies to transport oil for the public from the petroleum regions to any part of the State under such regulations as will secure the public rights, and to clothe such corporations with power to take private property for such purpose, we have no doubt, and we are convinced that the public interests urgently demand such legislation.

But we are unable to discover any legislation authorizing the Columbia Conduit Company or any other company to so appropriate and take land in Allegheny county for such purpose.

As this case will, doubtless, and should, go to the Supreme Court for final decision, in order "that all the questions may be raised in that court," we overrule all the other exceptions filed to the approval of the bond tendered; and so far as not hereinbefore specifically mentioned, the points raised in the answer are to be considered as decided adversely to the respondents.

DECREE.

For the reasons above given, the Court refuses to approve the bond filed, and refuses to appoint viewers as prayed for in the petition, and the petition is dismissed at the cost of the petitioner.

To which decree of the Court the Counsel for plaintiff except, and thereupon bill sealed for plaintiff.

JUDGE WHITE CONCURS.

When the President Judge had concluded the reading of his decision, Judge White announced that he fully concurred with the two main points—first, the jurisdiction of this Court, and, secondly, the want of a legal mode to assess damages in Allegheny county. He had written out his views briefly, but as his brother, Ewing, had taken almost precisely the same ground, he would not read what he had written.

Mr. Woods, counsel for the Conduit Company, announced that he would take the case to the Supreme Court.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Discourse by Rev. Dr. Howard.

In these degenerate days when so many men who have found their way to positions of trust and honor, in the pulpit, in politics, in the social circle, are yielding to the wiles of the tempter, it is gratifying to the people of a city like our own, to know that many of her citizens are above suspicion. In business, in the professions, in the humbler walks of life, we can point to this man and that man as the soul of honor. Where in all the annals of the pulpit, in this city or elsewhere, can be found a nobler representative of the ministry than our own venerable Dr. Howard? His congregation too, have that good, old-fashioned, substantial appearance, that one cannot help thinking that the influence of their pastor and teacher, fashions them in character and piety like unto himself. These are the thoughts that ran through our mind as we sat on Sabbath morning waiting for the first words of the pastor, who for forty years has walked in and out before this congregation.

The morning lesson consisted in the reading of the fourth chapter of the second book of Kings, and the sixth chapter of John, fourth verse.

After the usual prayer, singing, &c., the pastor announced his text as follows: Sixth chapter of Mark the 34th to the 44th verse, inclusive—the miracle of the loaves and fishes. He said that the great theme of the discourse was that of the preaching of the Lord Jesus Christ—considering Him in His works and in His words. This morning he proposed to consider the feeding of the five thousand men besides women and children, with a few barley loaves and two small fishes. It was in the month of April, A. D. 29, and just before the third passover. The place where the miracle was performed was on the northeastern shore of the Sea of Galilee. Owing to the fact that the hills came down near to the water's edge, there was no room for buildings, and it was for this reason called a desert place. It was soon after the murder of John; the twelve Apostles just having returned from the first missionary tour they had made alone. The people were eager to see, and hear the words of Jesus Christ, and they ran by land and reached the place before he did in the ship. So many gathering together in this out of the way place, if it did not necessitate the miracle, at least offered the opportunity for it. Rev. Howard went on to show that the people had need, first, of spiritual food, and second, food for the nourishment of the body. He spoke of the discouragement of the disciples and their want of faith in His ability to feed so large a multitude—that they could not get the food in the desert country, even if they had had the money to purchase it. He gave a very interesting description of the order and method of Jesus in the arrangement of the most minute details, in the seating of the multitudes, by hundreds, and fifties and tens, and the manner in which he dealt out and gave directions as to the division of the five loaves and two fishes, and their miraculous increase, until that vast multitude of eight or ten thousand people had been satisfied. He spoke also of the orders as to the lesson of economy taught the disciples, in commanding them to gather up the twelve baskets of fragments. He referred to the baneful influence of such men as Tyndall and other scientists, and said that they taught that there was no necessity for spiritual food—that men did not need religion—that there *is* no spirit for that matter—that all bodies have always been and will always be matter. They claimed that the whole universe was evolved from some atom of matter. Said he: Oh, how true was the saying of the old King, "The fool says in his heart there is no God." The experience of all men belie this theory. It is plain that men need bread for the spirit as well as bread for the body. Appetite is necessary in the one case, just as much as it is in the other. Ah, how many are in want of spiritual food! Let us gather them into the house of God, into the Sabbath schools, and tell them the old, old story of Jesus and his love. We can do much for these sufferers; we can sympathize with them, pray for them; we can be kind to them; we can help the poor and needy. It is our mission to be giving, to be doing, to be helping, to be strengthening, to be lifting up, to be going to Heaven and pointing the way. We should give all we have to the poor and needy, as did the Apostles with the loaves and fishes. Do you say it is too much? Nay, nay, you owe God everything, and my Christian friend, if you give Him everything He will honor you as He did the disciples. Learn to be frugal. Gather up the fragments. Let nothing be lost. I do not exhort you, my dear people, to be mean, to be meager, to be stingy; God forbid! I would have my people to be the most generous of all the people in this city. But I do exhort you to be frugal; waste nothing; throw nothing away; spend nothing needlessly. We are accused of being a wasteful nation, and the accusation is just. He went on to explain the true principles of domestic economy, and gave some very useful and practical hints on the proper use of money, exhorting his people to contribute liberally to the support of the schools and churches. C.

WESTERN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Last Evening—Abstract of Yearly Report—Addresses by Capt. Kirkwood and Others—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Western Seamen's Friend Society was held last evening in the Third Presbyterian church, Hon. Felix R. Brunot presiding. After singing the 96th hymn, Rev. Himebaugh, of Milwaukee, read a portion of the Scriptures and offered prayer.

Benj. Frankland, President of the society moved the appointment of a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, the election to be held at the close of the meeting. The motion was adopted and a committee appointed.

Mr. Brunot then made a few introductory remarks, setting forth briefly the object of the organization. He said it was not entirely to save wrecked seamen from the sea, lakes and rivers. The sea of life is far greater than the sea of waters. On it there are far more wrecks, and this Society offered a helping hand to all in trouble, sorrow and grief, to aid them to the rock of safety.

Mr. Brunot introduced Benjamin Frankland, who proceeded to read an

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Western Seamen's Friend Society, which as an undenominational Christian Missionary Society, labors for the salvation of important classes of our fellow beings, who otherwise would be neglected, has had a continuous existence of forty-two years, but some seven years since entered upon a career of steady growth that has made it to-day, in many respects, the strongest general associative effort of the kind in the West, and the peer of any in the land.

The annual report for the society year recently closed embraces the summing up of voluminous reports of labor in the Bethel cause by chaplains, missionaries, and local branches located at Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Toledo, Erie, Pa., St. Paul, Detroit, Duluth, Washington and St. Martin's Island and the Upper Mississippi, Missouri, and other river missions. The report while replete with interesting facts and figures which are well worthy of careful perusal (and which in printed form will be distributed to the audience) is too lengthy to justify the reading at this time, and this statement is designed to present a few of its most important features.

In the successful endeavor to reach the sailors on the lakes, boatmen on the rivers, lumbermen, fishermen, railroad employees and wharf and dock laborers, the following appliances have been used: 1. The preaching of the Gospel. 2. Tract and Bible distribution. 3. Visitation of vessels, locomotives, cabooses, and to families, Marine hospitals, &c. 4. Mission Sabbath Schools. 5. Sailors' and Boatmen's Homes. 6. Temperance Coffee Rooms. 7. Free reading rooms. 8. Strangers' Homes and Homes for Destitute Men. 9. General field work.

THE RELIGIOUS WORK.

These represent, as will be perceived, three classes of agencies, viz: Religious, Social and Benevolent. The report here gives a statement of the success of religious work at the different stations, and says: "The creed of this truly Catholic church is simple—and one that all Christians can subscribe to, viz: "Love to God—Love to man—Faith in our Lord Jesus Christ." In connection with these meetings, drunkards have been reclaimed, sceptics convinced of the errors of their thoughts, backsliders restored to paths of Christian virtue, and to-day men are occupying responsible stations in business life, and in the church of God, who a short time since were apparently almost beyond hope.

WORK ON THE RAILROADS.

The special feature of the Toledo report is the large and important work among railroad men. A hospital is connected with the Bethel Church, where men injured on the roads centering at Toledo are tended during the time of their surgical treatment, and receive the consolations of religion. The chaplain reports 1,560 visits to locomotives, 625 to cabooses, 970 to vessels, 1,610 to families, 51,000 pages of tracts and 210 Bibles distributed.

Rev. Robert Smith, our missionary in charge of work extending from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Duluth, and on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad to Bismarck, has, with the assistance of Mrs. M. A. Chapman, our Duluth missionary, labored in saloons, lumber camps, scattered settlements, in the highways and byways, carrying the word of life and salvation. These labors have also been blessed in the conversion of souls.

The report next gives some interesting facts regarding Sabbath School work, covering statistics at several points. It then proceeds.

THE PITTSBURGH BETHEL.

The Bethel and Young Men's Home on Duquesne Way in your city, is deserving of special attention. Under its hospitable roof and superior accommodations young men and others, desiring a quiet home in a Christian household have not only found what they have sought after, but have had the satisfaction of feeling that the margin of profit on the money they have paid helped largely in sustaining the immense charity carried on in connection with the house for destitute men. The Pittsburgh Home has been completed during the past year at a cost of fully $20,000.

The temperance feature of this Bethel Home work is a gratifying one. In connection with the Cleveland Home alone nearly one hundred persons have been thoroughly reclaimed from habits of intemperance. At Pittsburgh, during the year, 1,999 signed the pledge, and the temperance roll contains the names of more than 6,069 persons who have thus joined the band of sobriety and honor. A large and hopeful temperance work is carried on at the Chicago Home by the Ladies' Temperance Association.

The immense benevolent work of the Bethel Societies is next touched upon and statistics given.

FINANCIAL.

An abstract of the financial statement is then given, from which it appears that during the year the total sum of $104,349.29 was raised and nearly all expended in this work.

The special evidences of growth during the year have been the enlargement of our buildings in Chicago, at a cost of $15,000; the completion of the Bethel at Cincinnati, at a cost of some $45,000; the completion of the Pittsburgh Home building, at a cost of $20,000. The successful organization of Bethel work at Erie, Pa., and at Duluth, Minn., the successful assumption of general city relief of the poor in Cleveland, and finally, but subsequent to the close of the fiscal year, David Sinton's princely gift of $100,000 as an endowment of the benevolent work of the Cincinnati Bethel.

In conclusion, we acknowledge with gratitude the guiding hand of the Almighty, that has led us in these labors of love, and who has permitted us to carry the banner of salvation in many dark and desolate places. Truly we thank God, take courage, and press on in this great work for Christ and humanity.

THE PITTSBURGH HOME.

After singing a hymn, Rev. Long, in charge of the Home for the Destitute in Pittsburgh, gave some interesting statistics regarding that institution during the past year, as follows:

Number admitted	12,318
Number of free meals	67,388
Number of free lodgers	56,523
Number of religious services	463
Aggregate attendance at services	64,924
Number signed temperance pledge	2,594
Number assisted to employment	3,000
Number of young men (under 25)	4,325
Number without trades	7,125

Of the destitute forty-nine out of every fifty were of the drinking class. Mr. Long reported great encouragement the past few months in the matter of religion and temperance.

Rev. A. E. Mead, of Chicago, next made a short address, in which he urged the claims of the Association to aid. Rev. Robert Smith followed with an appeal for help for his district, St. Paul, and gave some interesting information regarding the good work going on there.

REMARKS OF CAPT. KIRKWOOD.

Rev. Capt. Kirkwood, who was formerly a sailor, was introduced. He made a very earnest and interesting address, and was attentively listened to. He called attention to the importance of the sailor whose labors were felt everywhere over this broad land. He believed that the world could never be fully redeemed to Christ until the Bethel flag waved over every ship and was unfurled over every port. Nearly two millions of dollars are spent in missionary work by three of the denominations, and yet what little good is done! The sailor is at the bottom of all the trouble. A missionary once said that two crews, in four hours, tore down entirely a superstructure that it had taken him and others five years to rear. To have the world evangelized—Christianized, we must save the sailor. Where this Society preaches it reaches a class that the Gospel does not reach in any other way. Christianize the seamen and they will be the pioneer missionaries. Look at the danger of the sailor. The average life of the class is but twelve years, and yet the commerce of the world is entrusted to them, as well as thousands of lives, make good men of the sailors and they will protect the lives and the commerce entrusted to them. Another reason why sailors should be saved is that they make the happiest religious men. The sailor when he gets religion takes Christ for his anchor, and he makes up his reckoning from the Bible. He cannot tell exactly how far distant he is from the port of glory, but he will tell you that he knows his bearings are right and that he will round the blocks in safety.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the conclusion of Rev. Capt. Kirkwood's remarks, the nominating committee reported, whereupon the following persons were elected, after which the meeting adjourned with religious exercises:

President—Felix R. Brunot, Pittsburgh.

Vice Presidents—J. H. Deveraux, Cleveland; Wm. A. Galbraith, Erie; Wm. Sumner, Cincinnati; Alex. Mitchell, Milwaukee; David Preston, Detroit; L. Mendenhall, Duluth; J. V. Farwell, Chicago; C. H. Buck, Toledo; Wm. Thaw, Pittsburgh; Clinton B. Fisk, St. Louis; George L. Becker, St. Paul; John Hough, Fort Wayne; D. M. Kelly, Green Bay; —— Canfield, Manistee.

Recording Secretary—E. C. Pope, Cleveland.

Directors—Geo. A. Purington, B. F. Jacobs, Nathaniel Nester, J. C. Henderson, S. A. Kean and Thomas Hood, of Chicago; L. Prentiss, T. P. Haudy, S. Foljambe, T. D. Crocker, W. B. Guyler, E. C. Pope, of Cleveland; D. R. Porter and Thomas H. Rabe, Pittsburgh; N. J. Clark, Erie; Dr. J. Taft, Cincinnati; Samuel Cupples, S. Louis; John A. Dutcher and E. R. Persens; of Milwaukee.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Trial of the Splendid New Organ.

Yesterday afternoon an immense audience assembled at St. Joseph's church, Mt. Oliver, South Side, to hear the splendid organ, recently erected by Mr. Barkley, of Philadelphia, on the occasion of its formal opening. Notwithstanding the heat, the beautiful church was crowded, which was, perhaps, owing to the wide-spread reputation of the musicians who kindly took an active part in the opening, as much as to the reputation of the organ builder. The entertainment began with Mozart's Grand Magnificat, with a chorus of fifty voices, which showed the power of the organ fully capable of sustaining itself against such a large numder of voices. This was followed by Voluntaries by Professors Nichol, Mellor, Huber and Chas. Barkhof. It is sufficient to say that the beautiful organ, at the hands of the performers was subjected to a most severe trial. We venture the opinion that it will compare favorably with the finest organ in the city, and Father Lucas has reason for feeling proud of his good fortune in securing such an instrument. The interest in the entertainment was heightened by the presence of Mr. Apfelbaum, who sang in fine style, "Domine Deus," from Wells' Mass, and also by Misses Weiland and Henger, and Messrs. Zender and Langenbacher, who each rendered solos with good effect. The closing piece was Goeb's "Tantum Ergo" with the full chorus. Much credit is due to Professor Schenuit, who arranged the programme and tendered the services of the full choir of St. Michael's Church, Birmingham, of which he is organist.

Best Flours in the Market

are the Pearl Steam Mills two star, made from best Kentucky white wheat; Pittsburgh City Mills and Eclipse, made from Kentucky amber and Michigan white wheat, all manufactured and guaranteed by Marshall, Kennedys & Co.

N. B.—See that the firm's name is on each barrel or sack. MTUFS

Silver Plated Ware

Polished with INDEXICAL SILVER SOAP will last many times longer than if polished with whiting or plate-powder. SMW

UP THE MONONGAHELA.

The Iron City Window Glass Manufacturing Co. Mr. Killin's Speech.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The beautiful scenery and the points of historical interest which can be seen in many places on the Monongahela; the good accommodation passengers always have on any of the splendid boats which ply on the river, will at any time, cause a trip up that river to be one of pleasant enjoyment. I will leave you to imagine how much more pleasant it was for me to make that trip in company of the happy men, women and children, on board the steamer Elizabeth last Thursday. In the coming years I will always regard it as one of the pleasing episodes of the past. The Elizabeth was chartered for the occasion by the Iron City Window Glass Manufacturing Company, whose works are in Cookstown, the warehouse and business office being at 69 Water street, this city.

The company on the boat was made up of the officers and stockholders, their friends and a large number of women and children. At half-past eight o'clock the boat backed out from the shore above Lock No. 1, with colors flying, and seemed to dance up the river to the music of the "Mutual Cornet Band," under the leadership of W. J. Euiler. In a short time the band was invited to the cabin, the horns exchanged for string instruments, then the young—and some who were not young—were soon engaged in the merry dance. At tables in another part the lovers of euchre were earnestly engaged in playing that interesting game. These, with a visit to the office, from which all returned reinvigorated and cheered by the few minutes' intercourse with the gentlemen who officiated there, were the three standard amusements of the day. Among those who were enjoying themselves hugely was the well known Fifth avenue baker, George Wolf, Councilman Bindley, George Linderman, Thomas Neeley and John M. Killin. Henry Meyer, Esq., President of the company, W. J. Kelley, Secretary and Treasurer, H. J. Hackmaster, one of the directors, and some others whose names I did not learn, were exerting themselves to make all comfortable. We reached Cookstown—now called Fayette City—at half-past two o'clock. A procession was formed with the band in the lead, and we marched up to the works of the company. We found them large and well arranged for making winpow glass, and making it cheaply. The furnace is large, as is also the blowing room. The flattening, cutting, packing and mixing rooms are all large and commodious. The glass we examined was pronounced by all a very superior article. After spending about a half hour looking around, all met in one of the large rooms, where we were joined by all the workmen. Mr. Bindley moved that the meeting be organizd by appointing K. W. Shannon, chairman. The motion was passed. On taking the chair he thanked the meeting in a few pertinent words for the honor conferred, and stated that, as we were behind time and that it would be late when we reached home, he declined to make any further remarks. Mr. Bindley moved that John M. Killin be called on to address the meeting, which motion was adopted. Mr. Killin came forward and said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: As you are aware, we have had a very pleasant trip to this interesting town, but still I will find fault with the managers of the excursion because they did not provide a speaker who could do justice to the occasion. I did not know, until a few minutes before the boat landed, that I would be called upon to address you. As I have had no time to prepare myself, and am not much at extemporaneous speech-making, I will detain you but a short time in saying a few words to the employers and workingmen of this large establishment. Being a mechanic and manager of twenty-five years experience, I think I can give some good advice. There is but one way to make your business intercourse with each other conducive to the interest of both parties, and that is for both to pull at one end of the string. If properly managed, there will be abundance of room. To you, workmen, I will say, be attentive to your duties and respectful to your employers, as long as you are treated in like manner, and your rights are not assailed by them. Never go on a strike if it is at all prossible to avoid it. Try all kinds of arbitration to settle the difficulty before you go out; let that be the very last thing you do, for, no matter how long the strike should last, it would not deprive the bodies of your employers' children of one article of dress or their mothers of one morsel of food. In the meantime, how would it be with yourselves? Let those who have had experience answer. To you employers I will say, always be candid and considerate in your intercourse with your men. Remember that they have brains, and are perhaps as capable of judging between right and wrong as you. Therefore, you should be very careful in all your business transactions with them. Never hastily try to drive them into any measure that they think is not right; rather, on all occasions, reason with them—talk to them in the same earnest, conciliatory way that you would to a customer who insisted on having a bill of glass below your price. A policy of that kind will do more toward breaking up the bad feeling which often exists between employer and employee than all the coersive measures which can be invented. You, citizens of this town and surrounding country, should do all you possibly can to encourage and aid these enterprising men, who have come among you and spent their money. And always remember that manufacturing establishments, when fostered and successful, raise insignificant villages into large cities. Every dollar these men spend—every dollar the forty-five workmen spend—which will probably be six thousand dollars a year—will add to the value of your property. I will now conclude by thanking you, ladies and gentlemen, for your polite attention.

Three cheers were then given for Mr. Killin, and the meeting adjourned. The workmen were invited by the employers to the boat, where they spent half an hour in partaking of the ample supply of refreshments which had been provided, and when the bell tapped for our departure, they went ashore delighted. At four o'clock we left the shore homeward bound, and reached the landing at Soho at half-past eight and separated, all well pleased with the enjoyments of the day. I am under obligation to the gentlemanly pilot, John M. Davis, for courtesies shown me, also to the veteran Captain Houghton.

From past experience I knew that the Germans always enjoyed themselves well, and from what I witnessed last Thursday I do not think there is one *kink* in the line of their social enjoyment, and that

While there's dew on the mountain
And foam on the river
The fun-loving Germans
Will be merry for ever.

SPIRIT.

THE CITY POOR.

Statistics Regarding the Out-Door Relief—Quarterly Report of the Board of Guardians.

Secretary J. B. Williams of the Board of Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh, has recently forwarded to the State Board of Public Charities, a quarterly report regarding the out-door relief given. The report is for the quarter ending June 30th, and is made out upon a blank form prepared by the State Board named. The schedule is divided into four classes, or sections lettered A, B, C and D, and of each class receiving out-door relief, the number is given of white and colored, male and female. It also shows the age of each person, whether resident or non-resident, nativity, whether single, married or widowed, habits as to use of intoxicating drinks and the number that could and could not write their names.

The four classes or sections referred to are:

A—Destitution caused by old age or permanent disability.

B—Destitution caused by death, absence or desertion of husband or father.

C—Destitution caused by temporary sickness or want of work, of male head, of families and single men.

D—Vagrants releived out of Alms House.

We condense the report of relief under the different section as follows:

"A"	Total number	Resident of city	Natives of U. S.	Intemperate
Men	26	26	4	2
Woman	78	78	17	..
Children	92	..	..	..
Total	196	..	..	..
"B"				
Widows	84	84	15	..
Children dependent on them	292	..	..	..
Wives of prisoners	7	7	2	..
Children dependent on them	28	..	..	..
Deserted wives	44	44	12	4
Children dependent	109	..	..	..
Total "B"	564	..	..	..
"C"				
Adult males (own sickness)	14	14	6	9
Adult males (want work)	39	39	3	5
Wives dependent	39	..	..	..
Children	117	..	..	..
Total "C"	209	..	..	..
"D"				
Men	155	..	20	14
Women	258	..	49	9
Children (dependent on above)	576	..	..	..
Total "D"	989	..	..	..
Grand total all classes receiving out door relief	1,958	..	128	43

It is worthy of note that of the whole number thus relieved there were but eight colored persons, one male and seven females, and these were in class "A."

Of children sixteen years of age and under relieved during the quarter, the following table is given:

	Males	Females	Total	Attended School
Under seven years	226	241	467	
Seven and under ten	230	246	476	317
Ten and under sixteen	132	139	271	178
Total	588	626	1,214	495

OCCUPATIONS OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.

The occupations of the heads of families were:

Laborers	133	Bakers	1
Blacksmiths	9	Marblecutters	1
Saddlers	2	Stonecutters	4
Machinists	8	Tailors	2
Moulders	3	Tinners	1
Carpenters	4	Coal Miners	8
Puddlers	12	Plasterers	7
Glassblowers	4	Printers	7
Glasscutters	1	Clerks	6
Forgemen	1	Druggists	1
Bricklayers	5	Sailmakers	2
Coopers	1	Coachmakers	1
Shoemakers	5	Actors	1
Engineers	3		
Total			233
FEMALES.			
Washerwomen	223	Actresses	2
Seamstresses	56	Carpet-rag cutters	3
Office cleaners	10	Peddlers	3
Nurses	2	Housekeepers	67
Total heads of families			366

EXPENDITURES.

The amount disbursed for the out-door relief and expenses connected therewith was as follows:

Paid for medical attendance	$ 425 00
Paid salaries and wages	825 00
Paid for medicines	139 35
Paid cash	2,335 65
Paid for shoes	78 25
Paid for incidental expenses	245 87
Total disbursements	$4,232 37

The Best and Cheapest

Toilet soap is Robinson's Oatmeal Glycerine. Sold everywhere. SMW

If You Wish to Purchase Fine Furniture,

at your own price, wait for the Auction Sale of elegant Furniture at J. R. Cushing's wareroom, 196 Penn avenue, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 15th, at 10 o'clock. The furniture was made by Henkels', Philadelphia, and is strictly first class.

N. WHITING & Co., Auctioneers.

Brightly's Annual Digest

of the Laws of Pennsylvania, 1873-4. Price, $1 50. Jas. B. Dodge & Bro., 89 Fifth avenue.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

List of Creditors of the Firm of Carrier & Baum and of the Individual Members.

As noted in our financial column elsewhere, the creditors of the firm of Carrier & Baum will meet on the 24th inst. Below we publish a list of the creditors of the firm, and of the individual members thereof, together with the amounts due each creditor so far as known.

John Watt, Pittsburgh Pa	Unknown
John Heath, Pittsburgh, Pa	$ 6,225 00
John Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
Grandin Bros., Tidioute, Pa	710 00
First National Bank of Wellsville, Wellsville, Ohio	Unknown
Jake Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa	7,000 00
Peoples Insurance Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	$ 6,168 00
First National Bank, Jackson, Ohio	2,500 00
Apollo Savings Bank, Apollo, Pa	5,796 80
Maher, Bell & Co., Freeport, Pa	621 11
Brown & Lambie, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
INDIVIDUAL CREDITORS OF A. F. BAUM.	
Treasurer of Jefferson co., Brookville, Pa	Unknown
Treasurer of Clearfield co., Clearfield, Pa	Unknown
Treasurer of Armstrong co., Kittanning, Pa	Unknown
Samuel Kilgore (Treasurer), Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
C. L. Magee (Treasurer) Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
Mrs. Sarah D. Barr, Pittsburgh	$ 4,000 00
Alex. M. McClure, McKeesport, Pa	Unknown
C. B. Willey	$ 2,066 98
First Nat. Bank of Wellsville, Ohio, Wellsville, Ohio	16,000 00
Smith & McGregor, Wellsville, Ohio	9,000 00
G. McGregor, Wellsville, Ohio	2,321 19
John S. King, Brookville, Pa	2,258 40
Adam Weise, "Trustee," Allegheny City, Pa	413 16
John D. Strouse, "Trustee," Allegheny City, Pa	822 31
Enterprise Savings Bank, Allegheny City, Pa	3,519 50
Bissell & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	339 68
C. L. Straub, "Trustee," Allegheny City, Pa	810 92
McCullough & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa	1,346 00
A. S. Shephard, unknown	1,559 31
D. N. White, Executor of G. E. Warner, deceased, Sewickley, Pa	2,552 43
Thomas Mellon, Pittsburgh, Pa	1,455 36
Travelers' Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	1,874 08
Joseph Ross, Trustee Bank of Industry, Pittsburgh, Pa	8 25
C. E. Andrews, Trustee New Bethlehem Savings Bank, unknown	2,924 97
Portsmouth National Bank, Portsmouth, Ohio	1,739 40
Mahoning Bank, Punxsutawney, Pa	5,460 00
L. S. Kaufman, Pittsburgh, Pa	1,597 60
Workman & Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.	15 00
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburgh, Pa	6,168 00
First National Bank of Indiana, Indiana, Pa	1,787 95
Leopold Einstein, Pittsburgh, Pa	$ 2,318 47
J. S. McCartney, "Trustee," Tarentum, Pa	2,116 77
First National Bank of Indiana, Indiana, Pa	4,956 60
M. & L. Glenn, Cincinnati, O	2,300 52
Maher, Bell & Co., Freeport, Pa	621 11
S. M. Jackson, Trustee, Apollo, Pa	6,860 00
M. Humphreys, Richardsville, Pa	1,284 00
G. A. Mundorff, Pittsburgh, Pa	1,500 00
Fort Pitt Banking Company, Pittsburgh, Pa	1,958 33
Ferguson & Murray, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unsettled.
Joseph Sproul & Co., Freeport, Pa	523 07
Robert Osborne, Brookville, Pa	2,620 25
L. McKeonn, Punxsatawney, Pa	795 86
Nolf & McKain, Freeport, Pa	834 25
R. B. Evans, Unknown	7 00
A. J. Moyer, Freeport, Pa	297 75
Freeport Gas Works, Freeport, Pa	8 26
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	13 00
New Castle Manf't. Company, New Castle, Pa	246 66
James Gillespie, Punxsatawney, Pa.	30 00
Eclipse Lubricating Company, Unknown	12 94
Tate, Mundan & Tate, Pittsburg, Pa.	48 80
Richard Arthurs, Bookville, Pa	300 45
Alex McClure, McKeesport, Pa	713 00
Wm. Anshutz & Co., Allegheny City, Pa	1,000 00
Means & Nicholson, Brookville, Pa	2,800 00
Robert Campbell, Allegheny City, Pa	1,000 00
Brown & Lambie, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
John Heath, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
Fuller & Garrison, Brookville, Pa	700 00
C. W. Pentherer, Unknown	Unknown
Pittsburgh Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa	11,327 00
Pittsburgh Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa	4,550 00
Pittsburgh Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa	7,997 60
Grandin Bros., Tidioute, Pa	Unknown
INDIVIDUAL CREDITORS OF JOHN CARRIER.	
Treasurer of Clearfield county, Clearfield, Pa	$ 70 00
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburgh, Pa	6,168 00
First National Bank of Indiana, Indiana, Pa	4,956 60
Leopold Einstein, Pittsburgh, Pa	2,318 47
Maher, Bell & Co. Blairsville	621 11
Apollo Savings Bank, Apollo, Pa	5,796 80
Smith & McGregor, Wellsville, O	Unknown
First National Bank of Wellsville, Wellsville, Ohio	Unknown
John Watt, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
Jake Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa	Unknown
John Heath, Pittsburgh, Pa	6,500 00
Grandin Bros	Unknown
Nathan Edelblute, Brookville, Pa	2,500 00
Paul Darling, Brookville, Pa	1,200 00
E. Kennedy & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, about	5,000 00
Wesley Cameron, Cincinnati, Ohio, about	4,000 00
E. C. Carrier, Brookville, Pa	22,500 00
J. H. Luhm, Cincinnati, Ohio, about	1,200 00
Thomas Scrandrett, Pittsburgh, Pa.	100 00
John Wilson & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa.	383 62
Samuel Arthurs, Brookville, Pa	50 00
Moses Swasey, Cincinnati, Ohio	Unknown
Franklin Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	3,000 00

THE MILL MURDER.

Coroner's Investigation—Philip Murray Held for the Murder of James White.

Our readers are already acquainted with the facts of the shooting that occurred on Thursday, September 3d, at Zug's rolling mill in Bayardstown. From the effects of four pistol balls fired by Philip Murray, James White died at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital on Friday last, as has been heretofore reported. The fatal affair grew out of a previous quarrel between White and Michael Murray, a brother of Philip. Philip, on hearing that White had worsted his brother, procured a pistol and proceeded in search of deceased. He met him on a trestle at the mill, and fired four shots, one of which subsequently proved fatal, passing in at the mouth and lodging in the base of the brain.

The inquest was held on Saturday morning by Coroner McCallin, being delayed by the difficulty in getting the witnesses together. The following testimony was elicited:

WITNESSES OF THE SHOOTING.

James O'Neal, sworn—Am a boiler at Zug's new mill; saw Murray shoot at White four times; Murray was about nine or ten yards from White when he fired; didn't see either of them before that time; heard no remarks between the parties; know Philip Murray only slightly; White had been at work for about three hours before being shot; this took place at about one o'clock.

Wm. Powers, sworn—Am a boiler at Zug's mill; on the day of the shooting had just left my dinner and was going to work from my boarding house; board where Murray did; heard two shots and then saw White on the trestle-work, near the mill, put his hands up to his mouth, and the blood was pouring out of his mouth; Murray and White were about six cross-ties (of the track) from where I was; Murray was smoking a cigar at the time, and kept it in his mouth while he fired the shots.

This was on yesterday week—it might have been on Thursday—at about a quarter to one in the afternoon; was present on the occasion of the fuss at Murray's boarding house; saw Mike Murray and White fighting, but not Murray (P.) and White.

Edward Fitzpatrick, sworn—An a boiler at Zug's; was present at the shooting; White worked with me; he left for to get his dinner, and when he got to the trestle; heard the fuss and saw Murray walk up and do the shooting; knew of a fuss at the river two weeks before, at the Clipper boat house, between White and Philip Murray, which ended in White licking Murray; saw the revolver in Murray's hand while the firing was going on; every step Weite took Murray followed by another step.

Michael Brown, sworn—Am a boiler at Zug's new mill; was present on the day of the shooting; was just coming up on the track when the shooting begun; White was going to his dinner between twelve and one o'clock; at the first shot saw White turn his back to Murray; then walk away from Murray, who kept firing three or four shots as he followed him; White was bleeding severely, and the blood coming down on his hand; can't say how many shots took effect; didn't say a word to either party.

PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. James McCann, sworn—Am a practicing physician; held a *post mortem* examination on White shortly after his death; found that the ball had passed through the upper throat and into lower part of brain; this ball had severed the larger arteries and nerves, and was lodged near the back of the right ear, after passing over the crown of the last within the upper; deceased seemed strangling to death; the case was extremely doubtful from the first; he died from the secondary effects of the wound, that is, strangulation, blood-poisoning and interference with respiration. This closed the testimony.

The extracted ball was shown and appeared considerably flattened out of shape from contact with bones of the murdered man.

The following verdict was given by the jury without leaving the room: "That the deceased came to his death at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, on the 11th day of September, 1874, from the effects of a wound caused by a pistol ball, fired from a pistol in the hands of Phillip Murray, on the 3d day of September, 1874."

Both of the Murray's are now in jail.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

YESTERDAY was the Jewish New Year.

A RIOT is feared at Resinger's coal works, near Mansfield.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS meet this afternoon, when an exciting and interesting session may be looked for.

A cow belonging to Mr. Ford, of Washington street, Allegheny City, died suddenly yesterday, it is stated from sunstroke.

A SON of Mr. Robert Wandless fell from an apple tree in Minersville, Thirteenth ward, on Saturday afternoon, and brok his shoulder-blade.

YESTERDAY afternoon a shed attached to the tannery of M. W. Wettach, located on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, took fire and was destroyed. Loss not much.

THE coal mines along the Connellsville Railroad will be inspected this week by the Commissioners appointed for the purpose, to ascertain the needed ventilation and drainage.

THE will of Charles Ohliger, late of the South Side, was filed on Saturday in the Register's office. He bequeaths all his property to his wife Caroline, and appoints E. G. Krehan sole executor.

THE High School committee of the Central Board of Education will meet at the Institution at one o'clock this afternoon, to see what can be done to provide more room for the large addition of pupils.

A MAN giving his name as John Irwin, robbed the money drawer at Fecke's produce house, on Liberty street, Saturday, but was captured before he could get away with his booty. He was placed in the lock-up.

REV. JOHN S. SANDS, pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church, occupied his pulpit yesterday, morning and evening, after a summer tour in Europe. There was a large attendance on both occasions.

JAMES DONAVAN, Constable of the Fifth ward, had his resignation handed in to the Quarter Sessions Court on Saturday, and on motion of J. H. Callahan, Esq., Michael McTighe was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

THE Young People's Temperance Society of the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny, will meet Monday, September 14th. Addresses will be delivered by E. B. Snyder, Rev. B. F. Woodburn and Johnathan Galliher.

RICHARD SAVAGE was arrested in Allegheny yesterday, for the larceny of a watch from Albert Robb. The timepiece was lost in the Senate saloon, on Federal street, at about eleven o'clock on Saturday night, and was afterwards found in the yard.

LOUIS FRITZ, through his counsel James P. Brown, filed a bill in equity in the District Court on Saturday, praying for an injunction restraining the Commissioners of Brownsville and Washington avenue from continuing the improvement of that thoroughfare. The 19th inst. was fixed as the time for arguing the motion for a preliminary injunction.

Why is it that in the South no negro accused of murdering a white man has escaped hanging since the war, and that no white man accused of murdering a negro has been hung?

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Saturday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

Adolph Oberheldman to Fred. D. Geist, September 10, 1874; deed of assignment for benefit of creditors.

R. G. Snowden to J. P. Weddell, September 19, 1874; deed of assignment for benefit of creditors.

Thomas A. Mellon to Rebecca J. Stonerod, July 28, 1874; lot on a forty-foot street, Twenty-first ward, 25x100 feet....$400

Barney O'Donnell to Edward Henry, July 23, 1875; lot in Wilkins' township, containing two acres....$400

Thos. J. M'Clurg to Mary Ann McCoy, October 7, 1874; lot on Mary street, Twenty-fourth ward, 109x24 feet....$906

Joseph McCoy to Eliza Dickison, September 2, 1874; lot on Mary street, Twenty-fourth ward, 109x24 feet, same lot as above....$2,000

Andrew B. Berger to Joseph Hepline, June 13, 1874; quit claim of lot in Twenty-third ward....$1

S. S. Reynolds to Robert Munroe, December 22, 1873; six lots on Western avenue, Fifth ward, city, 125x96 feet....$8,000

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Man Injured at Glendale—Three Parties Arrested and Held.

A shooting affair occurred on Saturday evening at Glendale, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, resulting in the serious injury of Samuel Scott, a resident of Sewickley. He was found after the shooting by Mr. David Pritchard, to whom he stated that the shooting was done by Samuel Merriman. Merriman and two women of the same name were arrested and taken to the Allegheny City lockup where they had a partial hearing yesterday and were held. Merriman avers that Scott was attempting to get into his house through a window. Scott's wound is from buckshot but will hardly prove fatal. He was shot in the leg.

Country Merchants

who deal in Drugs, Dyes, Medicines, Paints and Perfumery, will do well to remember that McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, are selling the above goods to dealers at exceedingly low prices. Their stock comprises every article in the Drug line sold in country stores, and as this firm have, for a long time, made a specialty of goods for that trade, they are enabled to sell at prices much lower than is usual in the trade. They give special attention to *Fine Indigo, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, &c.* The reputation this house has acquired for selling none other than the pure goods is well known, and gives character to any article obtained there. They are constantly adding to their assortment many novelties, and have special arrangements with importers and manufacturers by which they are immediately supplied with all new goods as fast as they appear, and from this fact their stock and assortment will always be found greater and fresher than is usual elsewhere. Country merchants that consult their interest will certainly call on this firm, examine their assortment and obtain prices. They will be pleased to wait upon you whether you purchase or not.

Newell Institute 255 Penn Avenue.

This institute has been doing first class work in this community for many years. Its graduates, male and female, have entered creditably and stand well in all the Eastern Colleges. The present Principal, Dr. Newell, formerly President of Allegheny City College, has been engaged in these cities and elsewhere as a practical educator for over a quarter of a century, with marked success. Under the care of a gentleman of such scholarship and experience, aided by a faculty of high standing and talent, the pupils in attendance cannot fail to make most satisfactory progress. And, as one of the best situated and most spacious private residence, on Penn Avenue has been entirely appropriated to the business of the institute, the health and comfort of the young ladies are amply provided for. An opportunity of obtaining a place at this highly respectable and popular school is still afforded.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

EVANSVILLE, September 13.—Weather clear and hot; mercury 70 to 89. River fallen 6 inches. Port List: Up—R. H. Cooke, Cairo. No business. The Grey Eagle was unable to get down last night, and there is no Louisville boat down to-day.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Arrived—DeSmet, Keokuk; Hickory, Ohio river; St. Genevieve, New Orleans; Chester, Memphis. Departed—DeSmet, St. Paul. River falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Weather warm and clear. River falling, with 2 feet 10 inches in canal and 10 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Shannon, Mary Miller, J. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Parker, Cincinnati; Shannon, New Orleans; Mary Miller, Memphis.

And now we have another Great American Humorist, in the person of Governor Allen. In a speech at Columbus Thursday night he said "success had characterized the Democratic administration through fifty-five years, and the people of the whole country, after fifteen years, experience under other rule, were calling to the Democratic party to 'come back, come back, come back, and rule again'" Mark Twain never got off a more audacious bit of absurdity than that.

DIED:

MCMILLAN—On Sabbath, September 14th, AGNES CHESTER, youngest daughter of Melancthon W. and Mary R. McMillan, aged six weeks.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Sewickley, MONDAY, September 14th, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

MCNISH—On Sunday, September 13th, 1874, at 11½ o'clock A. M., SUSIE B., youngest daughter of Mrs. Henry L. McNish, aged nine years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 29 Fremont street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, September 15th, on the departure of the 10:23 train for Sewickley. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron

Castings,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.

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ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.

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Liberty and Eleventh Sts.

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PLASTERING BOARD,
LINING PAPER,
BUILDING PAPER,

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SEND FOR SAMPLES.

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Roofer and Dealer in

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All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

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B. H. LUBBERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors,

No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,

Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

SWEET POTATOES (JERSEY.)

WATER MELLONS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES,
APPLES.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS DAILY.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET.

FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

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Miles NaCoppaleen..........W. J. Florence.

Friday—Benefit of Florence.
Saturday—Last Florence Matinee.

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OH! HUSH!

Admission, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Admission to Matinee, Children 15 cents; Adults 25 cents.

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H. W. WILLIAMS..........Stage Manager.

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Miss Sallie Adams, Miss Minnie Wells, Jule Keen, Miss Ida Wallace and our Star Company.

Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, September 14, 1874. Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:33 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:29 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:40 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:44 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p m

Johnstown Accommodation.....3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily	9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily	8:31 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:21 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:11 and 9:21 p m

Johnstown Accommodation.....10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler	6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler	2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation	9:11 a m, 4:11 p m
Springdale Accommodation	11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Market Train for Butler	3:21 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler	10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation	8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation	6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Market Train from Butler	9:01 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:28 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:48 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:18 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:58 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:18 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	9:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:28 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:35 p m	Hulton Ac	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily: on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:25 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

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